

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent... Another volley of Katyusha rockets was fired into the Upper Galilee and Jordan Valley from the Lebanon at about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. All the missiles exploded harmlessly in the fields of Kfar Ghadi, Misgav Am and Kfar Blum Triangle. Israel artillery units replied with a short but intensive counterfire, "softening up" the suspected launching areas of the 130-mm missiles which were fired from close to their maximum range. Observers here said a continuation of the terrorists' bombardment of Upper Galilee settlements may eventually lead to a return to the "open frontier policy." Ter-

rorist gangs would be pursued to their Lebanese hideouts and patrols would guard both sides of the border to make sure the terrorists stay out of firing range of Israel settlements. Israel Army units last year destroyed many scores of buildings used by the gangs as shelters and front-line operational bases inside Lebanese territory.

Indian war held up ours Jarring or war, says Sadat

By ANAN SAFADI
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter
Egypt's President Anwar Sadat claimed yesterday that his armed forces were alerted to go to war with Israel at the beginning of last month, but the order to attack had been put off at the last moment when the India-Pakistan war broke out.

He said Egypt's current "battle" is based on two principles: no concession of one inch of Arab land, and no bargaining on the rights of the Palestinian people. He went on saying that the Americans "can rest now," adding "I do not mean that the political action should be stopped, but whoever wants to cooperate — let him join Jarring."

Arafat to see Lebanon O.C.

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter
The possibility of restricting terrorists to specified areas in southern Lebanon is expected to be discussed at a meeting in Beirut today between the commander of the Lebanese armed forces, Major-General Iskandar Ghanem, and Yasser Arafat, leader of the Fatah terrorists. Beirut reports said yesterday the meeting will also deal with relations between the Lebanese army and the terrorists in the aftermath of this week's Israel retaliatory strikes on terrorist strongholds in southern Lebanon.

In his first major speech this year, Sadat reiterated that the only way to settle the Middle East crisis was through war. His country was currently conducting consultations with the Soviet Union "at the highest levels" over the confrontation with Israel, he said. In an hour-long nationwide speech broadcast live over the Cairo radio networks, Sadat stressed that he was dropping the U.S. efforts aimed at achieving an interim settlement to reopen the Suez Canal. Reasserting that Egypt would continue with diplomatic efforts, he said he was supporting only the "package deal" provided by the Security Council Resolution 242 and the mission of envoy Dr. Gunnar Jarring.

Sadat called upon his nation to reorganize its "internal front, immediately, on the level of the confrontation." He said the next battle with Israel "would not be between armies on the front, but a total war." Egypt wanted peace, he asserted, but "we have learned from history that peace does not come by waving olive branches, but rather by blood."

GHANA

AST Monday, Mr. Kofi Busia, Prime Minister of Ghana, left Accra for London, accompanied by his two personal physicians. Three days later, in a lightning coup of which presumably he had no inkling, the army had ousted him and seized power in his stead.

Despite what has been alleged against him, there was little in common between Mr. Busia and his predecessor, Kwame Nkrumah — except the manner of their going. Nkrumah also was ousted in a coup, when a combined force of army and police, led by a die conscience Mr. Busia, overthrew him. Nkrumah was essentially a one-man rule, increasingly tyrannical and tending increasingly to lawlessness and to extremes, while Mr. Busia had done his best to run a democratic administration. (It is not, however, always easy to define what democracy means in an African context. As recently as last Sunday, the President of Togo, Ghana's immediate neighbor, was confirmed in office by a popular, democratic vote of 88,941 against 873.)

The Prime Minister who has now been evicted from office had had to contend with all manner of difficulties, notably in the economic field. He had been constrained, not many months ago, to a devaluation of Ghana's currency by a calamitous 50 per cent; the trade union leaders had become rebellious and were in open conflict with the government; Ghana's produce fetched lower and lower prices on the commodity markets of the world, and the general decline in the country's prosperity was being experienced ever more markedly. This was all the more tragic as the Ghanaian administration had, at first, done wonders in redressing the economic disaster which had befallen the country after the death of Nkrumah — a man who had inherited from the British a debt of £100m. at the moment of independence and had left the state not only with its coffers empty but heavily in debt. (Among its minor creditors was Israel, which had rarely had cause for complaint in the dealings with Mr. Busia and his successors.)

The experience of the past 15 years has shown that Ghana has been no easier to rule than most other African countries which have emerged but recently from the long tutelage of colonialism. It is too early to say what would be the most effective form of government for these countries which find themselves faced with problems all their own. On the one hand, they are sovereign and independent, ready to assume their responsibilities and play a role on the international scene, but on the other they find their hands tied by economic forces over which they have no control. We have seen, especially in recent months, how countries incomparably more powerful and developed can be shaken by crises of finance and trade — and it is on these countries, whether we like it or not, that most of the rest of the world spends for its material welfare. Doubtless personal elements and political skills (or failures) come into the picture as well, but it is bread-and-butter questions that are finally decisive.

Ghana was the first country in black Africa with which Israel established diplomatic relations. These relations have had their ups and downs (they were at their worst in Nkrumah's last years), but Israel has never felt anything but affection and good will for the Ghanaian people. It is with a sympathetic that we shall watch Ghana's struggle for a more prosperous future and, as the past, lend a helping hand to the extent we can. The ability of Africa and its dependent areas, after all, not to mean interest alone and what happens in Ghana can leave no one unconcerned.

Officers seize power in Ghana

ACCRA. — Junior army officers seized power in Ghana, apparently without bloodshed, early yesterday, overthrowing one of the few parliamentary democracies left in black Africa.

The coup members, led by Lieutenant Colonel I.K. Acheampong, told Ghanaians in a nationwide broadcast that the constitution has been suspended, political parties banned and Parliament dissolved.

Shots were heard near the Prime Minister's residence in the capital of the cocoa-rich former British colony, but Accra was otherwise calm. Accra International Airport was closed to incoming flights, and telephone and cable links with the rest of the world were cut. Troops were reported on duty at the airport.

The coup occurred three days after Prime Minister Kofi Busia was taken over in October, 1969 — left for medical treatment in a London clinic. Colonel Acheampong charged Dr. Busia with malpractice, economic mismanagement and arbitrary arrest, all of which he said had characterized the former regime of Dr. Kwame Nkrumah — ousted by an army coup in 1966 and now in exile in Guinea.

Leaders of yesterday's coup now wanted to prevent Dr. Busia from committing further blunders and from ruining the country "before he runs to foreign lands to enjoy the wealth he has accumulated," the broadcast said. A massive devaluation of the Ghanaian currency, the cedi, and an attendant 30 to 40 per cent jump in prices were said to have fanned discontent in the West African country, already hit hard by slumping cocoa prices and high unemployment.

In London, Dr. Busia last night declared that the people of Ghana would resist the coup. Dr. Busia, in London for eye treatment, said in a written statement he was shocked when he heard radio reports of the coup. He added "My heart bled for Ghana for I know what a tragic setback it could be for the country if the coup were to succeed. It would plunge Ghana into political and economic chaos." Dr. Busia was to have returned to Ghana today. (AP, Reuters)

Jarring, Tekoah confer

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — Gunnar Jarring, U.N. Special Representative to the Middle East, resumed his Arab-Israeli peace talks yesterday, conferring for 25 minutes with Israeli Ambassador Yosef Tekoah.

But Mr. Tekoah made clear afterwards that Israel still declines to give the commitment to withdraw from all formerly Egyptian-held territory that Dr. Jarring has asked as an opening for progress in the discussions.

"Our Government's position has been and remains that the talks under Ambassador Jarring's auspices could continue without any pre-conditions," Mr. Tekoah told reporters. He said he had met Dr. Jarring at the latter's invitation. "This was an initial meeting," he said. "There will be others."

Our Diplomatic Correspondent writes: The coup is unlikely to affect relations with Israel, although the sources said that there is no considerable faction in Ghana which is anti-Israel. Even under Nkrumah, when Ghana occasionally joined in an anti-Israel vote in international bodies, this was never a matter of ideology, but only of political expedience. Sympathy for Israel is deeply rooted among broad sections of the population on Ghana, the sources said. (Behind the coup — page 3)

Opec breaks off compensation talks

GENEVA (AP). — Negotiations between major Western oil companies and the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries — Opec — were broken off yesterday after a surprise rejection by the oil-producing states of proposed compensation by the oil companies for currency adjustments.

Nadim Pashachi, Opec Secretary-General, told the press that after a revised proposal had been offered by the oil companies the Persian Gulf states "rejected" it. He declined to say what the offer was. (See earlier story, page 2)

Partners in shipping firm pledge IL20m. for colleges, hospitals

The partners of the Maritime Fruit Carriers Company, Ysaacov Macidor and Mita Brons, have undertaken to provide IL20m. for the advancement of higher education in the country and for the building of more hospitals. The promise was made yesterday, as a nodding with "Finance Minister Finkas Segal."

They have undertaken to provide IL15m. for the Hebrew University in Jerusalem over the next five years, and IL5m. for Haifa University, as well as IL10m. for new hospitals. The hospitals will be built in conjunction with plans still to be worked out with the Ministry of Health.

The money, to be given in the form of donations by the two men and the firms they head or are associated with, will be matched pound for pound by the Government.

Afro-Asians: Israel base for U.S. imperialism

CAIRO (AP). — Israel is "an advance base of American imperialism in the Arab world," the members of the 68-country Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Conference declared yesterday. In a resolution, the conference called for Israel's presence in the heart of the Arab world "is designed to impede and destroy the aspirations of the Arab nation towards unity, freedom, and progress."

The Conference also asserted "the right of the peoples of Bangla Desh to decide and formulate their destiny according to their own wishes."

The resolution came after several disruptive exchanges between the delegation from Bangla Desh and the Pakistani delegation, who referred to the Bangla state as a portion of East Pakistan occupied by the Indian army. The representatives from Pakistan had walked out of the conference after finding that Bangla Desh would have delegates present, but they returned for the last of the four-day sessions.

Zadok lists conditions for new Jarring talks

By SEAYA SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, Elin Zadok, said last night that Jarring's Mission could be resumed only if the U.N. mediator found a formula nullifying his suggestion that Israel withdraw to the international boundary with Egypt.

Dr. Jarring's mission bogged down exactly a year ago when he asked Egypt and Israel for parallel answers to what were not parallel questions, he said. "We maintain that we cannot move at all until there is peace with Egypt — the fact that Egypt professes its readiness for peace is a signal that negotiations may begin," Mr. Zadok said, addressing the Israel-America friendship league at Beit Haprakdit here.

Mr. Zadok also said that there was "reasonable chance" that the partial agreement with Egypt on the opening of the Suez Canal may be achieved, "but I do not want to raise any hopes." Egypt, he argued, can agree to the reopening of the Canal without giving up its objections of principle to an agreement with Israel.

Mr. Zadok estimated that the fact that the supply of Phantoms is to be resumed indicated the current predominance in Washington of the school of thought that American support for Israel was necessary to strengthen the American position vis-a-vis the Soviet Union in the Middle East.

Dayan explains

WHY DID MOSHE DAYAN GRANT HIS WIFE A DIVORCE?
WHY DOES HE THINK THAT HE WON'T BE THE NEXT PRIME MINISTER?
These are two of the questions dealt with in the exclusive interview with the Defense Minister given Kenneth Harris of "The Observer," London, at his home in Zakah last week.

The 6,000 word interview will be published in two parts in The Jerusalem Post this Sunday and on Sunday, January 23, simultaneously with publication in London.

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Door not closed to U.S. bid

By BONNIE HOPE
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent
Egypt is unlikely to agree to an early resumption of the American initiative aimed at the reopening of the Suez Canal. This was stated by authoritative sources in Jerusalem last night when asked to comment on President Sadat's speech.

However, despite Mr. Sadat's declaration of his lack of faith in the U.S., he did not close the door to the resumption of the talks on a "partial" Canal settlement in the future, the observers believe. But before Egypt agrees to go ahead with the Canal talks, it will first wait to see how the Jarring talks on an overall settlement develop.

The emphasis placed by President Sadat on Egypt's determination not to "give up an inch" of Egyptian soil and to insist on the fulfillment of the rights of the Palestinians does not augur well for the future of the Jarring talks, the sources said. The "fulfillment of the rights of the Palestinians" is regarded here as an euphemism for the dismemberment of Israel.

However, Sadat did not demand that Israel agree to undertake to withdraw to the pre-1967 borders before the Jarring negotiations continue, as he has in the past. This may be an indication of his eagerness to achieve some progress and justify to his people his belief that a political solution should still be pursued.

But the Egyptian President's statement that he had been prepared to fight and his apology for not doing so, combined with his call for the Arabs to prepare for war, show that he has by no means abandoned his military options.

The sources pointed out that Sadat had praised Western European countries, and particularly France, for their stand in the Middle East dispute. This was seen as an attempt to drive a wedge between the U.S. and the other Western powers.

Political circles in Jerusalem said last night that an official comment on President Sadat's speech will be made after the text has been studied by the Foreign Ministry. Meanwhile, the circles said that Israel believed that the real reason for Egypt's not reopening fire was that this was in the mutual interest of Israel and Egypt and of the world at large — not because of the India-Pakistan war.

The maintenance of the cease-fire was the precondition to any serious, positive negotiations, the circles said. Israel believed that there are two possibilities — free negotiations without preconditions, for the advancement of peace, or an agreement on the reopening of the Suez Canal, bringing about a disengagement of forces, after which the Jarring negotiations on an overall peace could continue.

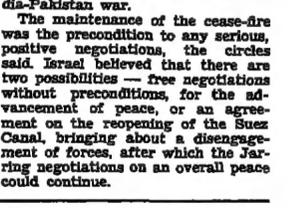
Israel, U.S. sign food pact

By SAM LIPSKI
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — The U.S. and Israel yesterday signed a food supply agreement worth \$4m. under which Israel will receive feed grains, wheat, tobacco, and edible oils, among other items.

Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin and Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco signed the agreement after an unusually short period of negotiations.

This was seen here as a further indication of the current improvement in U.S.-Israel relations.

Under the agreement, which is based on a Congressional law which provides loan funds to cover food supplies, Israel has 20 years to repay the credits obtained at low interest rates.



Mr. Zadok (left) and Mr. Jarring (right) with Mr. Elin (center) at Beit Haprakdit here.

NOTICE
World Labour Zionist Movement Delegates to the Zionist Congress

The secretariat of the World Labour Zionist Movement announces that the pre-congress convention of the World Labour Zionist Movement and Pioneer Women delegates will be held on Friday, January 14 at 4.00 p.m. and Saturday, January 15 at 9.00 a.m. at Beit Sokolov, Rehov Kaplan, Tel Aviv and not at the Va'ud Hapoel as previously announced.

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Mujib takes 3 seats in Bangla Desh Gov't

DACCA (AP). — Bangla Desh Prime Minister Sheikh Mujibur Rahman yesterday took the key portfolios of Defence, Home Affairs and Information, as he assigned jobs to his Cabinet. Mujib also will be Cabinet Affairs Minister. The Abdul Samad Azad will continue in the 12-man cabinet as Foreign Minister. The job he has held since December 28, under the caretaker government that set up operations in Dacca after the Indian Army defeated the Pakistanis on December 16.

Mr. Samad is considered pro-Moscow, although the new government has not yet spelled out its foreign policy, except to say it will be non-aligned. Mr. Samad last month replaced Khandker Mustaque Ahmed, a pro-Western leader of the Sheikh's Awami League, who served as Foreign Minister when the Bangla Desh Government was in exile in Calcutta.

Mujib gave the former Prime Minister, Tuddin Ahmed, the portfolio of Finance and Planning, and Syed Nazrul Islam, Acting President until Mujib returned on Monday, was named Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

By holding the Home and Defence portfolios, Sheikh Mujib will exercise direct control over the police and military forces, both outgrowths of the Mukti Bahini guerrillas who did most of the fighting against Pakistani rule until India invaded the country on Dec. 3.

The Japanese Foreign Ministry said yesterday it has instructed its mission in Dacca to contact Bangla Desh officials in connection with Japan's study for possible recognition of the Bengali state.

ESTABLISH CONTACT
Tsunomura Wada, Director-General of the Ministry Public Information Bureau, said in Turkey that Consul-General Masatada Kigaki has been instructed to establish the contact, "if he considers it necessary and proper."

The Japanese Government plans to provide Bangla Desh with economic aid to help ease its refugee problems despite the absence of diplomatic relations, Wada said.

In New Delhi, a Czech Embassy spokesman said the Czechoslovakian Government is sending "a senior diplomat" from its embassy here to Dacca for consultations this weekend on the question of recognition of Bangla Desh.

"The Czech Government is, of course, in favour of recognition of Bangla Desh, but it is a question of time," the spokesman said. Four Communist countries have already recognized Bangla Desh. They are East Germany, Bulgaria, Mongolia and Poland.

Diplomatic sources said Czechoslovakia is being more cautious because of its large economic, industrial and trade ties with Pakistan.

Meanwhile, Radio Pakistan reported yesterday that Pakistan has severed diplomatic ties with Poland and Bulgaria, and would take the same action against Mongolia in retaliation for their recognition of Bangla Desh.

Bhutan and East Germany, the other two governments that have recognized Bangla Desh, have no diplomatic ties with Islamabad.

President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan said in Lahore yesterday Pakistan wanted peace with honour, but the choice was with India.

"If India wants to live in peace, we are prepared for that, but if she wants war she will not find us licking the dust," he said.

Although no details were available, the decision to hold another meeting last night suggested prospects were good for an agreement on the oil producers' compensation claims.

December and January. Under Mr. Nixon's new directive, approximately 23,300 troops will be brought home between Feb. 1 and May 1. The December-January average was 22,500.

The President said there will be a further withdrawal announcement prior to May 1. He said yesterday's announcement has the approval of Secretary of Defence Melvin Laird, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the South Vietnamese Government.

Secretary Laird, who held a news conference at the White House yesterday, was asked if U.S. airpower would continue bombing missions in South-east Asia. Mr. Laird replied, "We will continue to use American airpower to protect remaining forces of course."

Yesterday in North Vietnam U.S. fighter-bombers exchanged missiles with anti-aircraft batteries for the first time this year as Communist forces hit more South Vietnamese outposts in the third day of intensified ground action.

The Communist Command claimed that its forces captured Long Cheng in northern Laos, but Allied sources said the former U.S. C.I.A. base was still holding on, although the North Vietnamese have stepped up their attacks.

He took a 30-day leave from Fort Polk, Louisiana, Dec. 9 with orders to report to Fort Jackson, South Carolina, Jan. 9 for shipment overseas, the agency said. There is no record that he reported to Fort Jackson.

Last Friday, letters postmarked in Chicago were received by newspapers and a television station in Chicago and San Francisco disclosing the presence of bombs planted in bank safe deposit boxes in those two cities and in New York. They claimed the bombs were part of a radical new strategy to force the release of "political prisoners."

Police found the bombs in two San Francisco banks, three in Chicago and three in New York. One which exploded on Labour Day week-end in San Francisco but had been kept secret, apparently was part of the plot.

Opec, oil firms may be near agreement

GENEVA (Reuters). — Oil producers and Western petroleum firms may be close to an agreement over the issue of compensation for losses suffered by the Opec countries due to the devaluation of the U.S. dollar, according to speculation here last night.

The speculation arose after ministers of the 11 members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) met representatives of the major Western oil companies for an hour yesterday afternoon, and then announced that they would meet again last night.

Although no details were available, the decision to hold another meeting last night suggested prospects were good for an agreement on the oil producers' compensation claims.

Black killed, 9 injured as Rhodesians open fire

SALISBURY, Rhodesia. — Rhodesian police opened fire on African workers at mine workings at Shabani, about 320 kms. south-west of here, on Wednesday night, killing one African and wounding nine others, police reported yesterday.

The statement said that police were "compelled to open fire on riotous and vicious crowds" Wednesday night. It said they set fire to and completely destroyed the administrative offices at the mining village of Shabani, broke into a beer hall, looted the safe and stoned cars.

Police claimed the Shabani incident was part of an emerging pattern of violence and unrest being whipped up by African agitators — and linked the militant African National Council Union to African

opposition to the Rhodesia independence settlement proposals now being given a test of Rhodesian opinion. (Opposition grows—page 5.)

A statement said, "The Government wishes to warn all Rhodesians that it will not tolerate any attempt to break down law and order and will take firm action against all those who are involved in these activities."

The government statement said there had been a series of scattered outbreaks of violence around the country in recent weeks. These incidents had included inciting people to violence with suggestions that their beer had been watered down and that poisonous sweets had been distributed to children.

Tear gas had to be used on a number of occasions.

12 FIRED
The Shabani incident had started on Tuesday following a disturbance when 12 African employees were dismissed for refusing to obey instructions. When the incoming shift refused to work, vehicles and houses were stoned by workers.

Violence flared again Wednesday night with offices and vehicles being stoned. A beer hall was severely damaged and police had to escort the mine manager and nine vehicles from the scene.

Tear gas was used on a large crowd which had gathered and eventually, said the government statement, police opened fire.

(Reuters, AP)

SARAGAT COMING

ROME (AP). — Former Italian President Giuseppe Saragat accepted an invitation yesterday from Premier Golda Meir to visit Israel.

The invitation was given to Mr. Saragat by the Israeli Ambassador, Mr. Amiel Najjar. The date of Mr. Saragat's visit was not set. Mr. Saragat ended his seven-year term as President last month.

More than 6,100 employees of the British armed forces in Malta were notified yesterday they may lose their jobs at any time because of the pullout of British troops.

The dismissals will cost the British Government about \$14.4m. in severance pay. It will also double the island's unemployment figure.

The notices of possible dismissals came as the last of 2,000 British service families packed up yesterday to quit Malta for home in a stepped-up airlift.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Dom Mintoff appeared brimful of confidence that the rent row over

Britain's bases would be settled in his favour soon. Intensive international diplomatic movements have stimulated expectations here that the U.S. and other Nato allies will come up with offers of the extra money Britain is refusing to pay for use of the bases.

Archbishop Michael Goni of Malta, attempting to mediate the Britain-Malta dispute, flew into Rome on his way back from London to Valletta. He held an earlier press conference he had persuaded other countries to top Britain's offer of \$9.5m. to Malta by three or four million sterling.

(UPI, Reuters, AP)

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Sudan bound to join Arab federation

BEIRUT (AP). — Sudanese leader Major-General Ja'afar e-Numeiri said his country is committed to joining the federation of Egypt, Libya and Syria, but added this "may take years."

In an interview with Beirut's weekly magazine "Al Syyad," Numeiri was asked when Sudan would become a member of the federation.

"Nobody can fix a specific time for this," he replied. "It may take several months, a year, several years. The principle is there, but its realization depends on establishing political organizations and the decisions they make."

Sudan's Socialist Union, the country's only political party, held its first meeting January 2. The Union is the first political organization set up since the army-backed revolution in May, 1969, which brought Numeiri to power.

Jordan checks Brazilian imports not made in Israel

AMMAN. — The Jordanian Finance Ministry has asked customs border checkpoints to make sure that goods imported from Brazil are not of Israeli origin, a Ministry spokesman said here yesterday.

He said the Arab Boycott Office had received official information that Brazil was importing from Israel potassium chloride and nitrates, orange juice, chemical and pharmaceutical products, electronic equipment and machines for irrigation projects.

In another action, the Government yesterday banned the book "O Jerusalem," written by Frenchman Dominique Lapierre and American Larry Collins.

A Publications Department spokesman said the Boycott Office had recommended the ban because the book "adopts the Zionist viewpoint."

Danish writer Hans Kauffmann also was blacklisted because her works are pro-Zionist, the spokesman added.

Live coverage of Nixon's China visit

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Nixon will have live television coverage of his historic visit to China next month, and 80 American journalists will fly in on the presidential press planes to report the big story.

Disclosing arrangements for press cover of the visit, White House spokesman Ronald Ziegler said Wednesday that only American journalists — excluded from China for years — will be on the press plane. Mr. Ziegler said the Chinese agreement to admit the 80 American news personnel was "most significant."

Nixon continues pullout; bombing to continue

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Nixon announced yesterday further plans to withdraw American forces from South Vietnam, cutting the number to 69,000 by May 1.

Reading a brief statement to newsmen, Mr. Nixon said an additional 70,000 men will be brought home in the next three months.

This would represent only a very slight increase in the average withdrawal rate that has prevailed in

December and January. Under Mr. Nixon's new directive, approximately 23,300 troops will be brought home between Feb. 1 and May 1. The December-January average was 22,500.

The President said there will be a further withdrawal announcement prior to May 1. He said yesterday's announcement has the approval of Secretary of Defence Melvin Laird, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the South Vietnamese Government.

Secretary Laird, who held a news conference at the White House yesterday, was asked if U.S. airpower would continue bombing missions in South-east Asia. Mr. Laird replied, "We will continue to use American airpower to protect remaining forces of course."

S. VIETNAM ASKS COMMUNISTS TO PULL OUT TOO

PARIS. — The South Vietnamese Government said yesterday that the withdrawal of all U.S. forces from South Vietnam depends on Communist willingness to negotiate the withdrawal of North Vietnamese troops as well as on the release of American prisoners of war.

The U.S. Government endorsed this stance which adds a new condition for total withdrawal. In addition, the U.S. told the Communists that they must reverse their policy of refusing to deal with the Saigon government.

Britain's employees get layoff notices in Malta

More than 6,100 employees of the British armed forces in Malta were notified yesterday they may lose their jobs at any time because of the pullout of British troops.

The dismissals will cost the British Government about \$14.4m. in severance pay. It will also double the island's unemployment figure.

The notices of possible dismissals came as the last of 2,000 British service families packed up yesterday to quit Malta for home in a stepped-up airlift.

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Witness at war crimes trial

FRANKFURT (AP). — Naked and freezing Jews wandered the streets of a Polish village after surviving a mass execution performed by drunken S.S. men, an eyewitness told a war crimes court yesterday.

Franz Kromat, 76, said the execution took place near the Ghetto of Stoln on September 12, 1942, when about 5,000 Polish Jews, including children, were ordered to undress and climb into a mass grave. The S.S. men then opened fire on them with sub-machineguns.

Kromat testified during the trial of six former Nazi police officials accused of participating in the murder of 36,000 Jews and prisoners of war during 1941 and 1942 in the vicinity of Pinsk now in the Soviet Union. The trial began November 25.

Kromat, assigned to a police battalion "to watch that the Jews don't run away," gave this account: "They (the victims) had to undress completely, lie on the ground and then were shot in the back of the neck... they lay there stacked like herrings. Whenever they did not undress quickly, S.S. and militia men beat them with whips. In Stoln, the two or three S.S. men executing Jews were completely drunk. They were unable to reload their sub-machineguns and sometimes stumbled over their own feet."

The executioners' aims became

Naked Jews staggered through the streets

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The executioners' aims became

Social and Personal

Mme. Jacqueline Petrou, the wife of the Greek Diplomatic Representative, entertained in her home the wives of the Madagascar, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Chile, Venezuela, Gabon People's Republic of Congo, Uruguay and Dominican ambassadors in Jerusalem, where they discussed their participation in the coming Pioneer Women's bazaar, which will take place from Feb. 27 to March 1, in Beit Ha'am, Rehov Bezael, Jerusalem.

The Canadian Labour Minister, Mr. Bryce Mackasey, yesterday lunched with his Israeli counterpart, Mr. Yosef Almog, at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem. Present were Mrs. Shoshana Arbely, Chairman of the Knesset Labour Committee, Justice Haim Ezeron, Mr. Moshe Baran, M.K. Deputy Communication Minister Jaber Mzaidi, and the Chairman of the Jerusalem Labour Council, Mr. David Ayalon.

A reception for the chief rabbis and presidents and their wives attending the second world conference of the National Synagogue Organizations and Kehilat was held yesterday evening in Jerusalem at the home of Dr. Maurice A. Jaffe, president of the Union of Israel Synagogues and chairman of the conference's Organization Committee.

A day creche in the name of Mrs. Raya Jaglom was officially opened in Rehov King George in Tel Aviv yesterday in the presence of Mayor Y. Rabinowitz, the Australian Ambassador, Mr. M.L. Johnston, and the President of Wizo, Australia, Mrs. M. Jacobson.

An oneg shabbat in English for tourists and immigrants will be held at 9 this evening at the Shivat Zion Synagogue Centre, 86 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv. A question-answer programme will feature Rabbi Yehuda Anabacher, Rabbi Manuel Laderman, Robert Gamzey and Simon Ciyza.

The Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities announces a guest lecture by Dr. Rivka Horvitz on "An Early Version of Martin Buber's 'I and Thou' and the History of Its Writing" to be given on Tuesday at 6.15, at the Academy, 43 Rehov Jabotinsky, Talbi, Jerusalem.

We welcome new immigrants to come for a friendly talk over a cup of tea at the Dina Club, 5 Rehov Habishdmit, Jerusalem, every Sunday and Thursday, 4-6 p.m. The Absorption Committee of the Working Mothers Association.

BIRTH
GRANOT — To Boaz and Prina Granot, a son.

MESSAGE — Crown Prince Hassan of Jordan will fly into Pakistan today in a special plane from Amman with a message from his brother, King Hussein, it was reported in Karachi yesterday.

Missing U.S. private charged in bank bombs

WASHINGTON (AP). — A man described as a missing army private with a Ph.D. degree from Stanford University has been charged in connection with the planting of time bombs in three San Francisco banks, the F.B.I. announced yesterday.

U.S. Attorney-General John Mitchell and F.B.I. Director J. Edgar Hoover identified the suspect as Ronald Kaufman, who has been charged in a Federal warrant issued

in San Francisco with maliciously attempting to "damage and destroy" the three banks.

Kaufman, who is still at large, was allegedly identified through fingerprints found on various bomb components taken from the bank safe deposit boxes. Mr. Hoover said.

The announcement said Kaufman, 33, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and lived in Berkeley, California, until July 1971, shortly before he re-enlisted in the army.

He took a 30-day leave from Fort Polk, Louisiana, Dec. 9 with orders to report to Fort Jackson, South Carolina, Jan. 9 for shipment overseas, the agency said. There is no record that he reported to Fort Jackson.

Wallace enters race

TALLAHASSEE, Florida (AP). — Alabama Governor George C. Wallace formally announced yesterday that he is a Democratic candidate for the U.S. presidency. He called for a grass roots movement to wrest control of the party from "so-called intellectual snobs."

Mr. Wallace chose the capital of a large southern state with a key March 14 presidential primary election to make the announcement.

Mr. Wallace ran third behind President Nixon and Democrat Hubert H. Humphrey as the American Independent Party candidate in 1968. He said he intended to run in Florida this year as a Democratic candidate.

In Los Angeles Mayor Sam Yorty, who is also seeking the Democratic Party U.S. presidential nomination, was asked to leave the party in a resolution approved by the Los Angeles County Democratic Central Committee and made public Wednesday.

It said a "major portion of his campaign and his personal funds come from the same reactionary Republican sources that have served also to finance such Republican figures as California Governor Ronald Reagan." The resolution also asserted that Mr. Yorty's administration as mayor "has been racked by scandal... Many of his appointees have been indicted or convicted..." It gave no details.

THE COFFIN OF THE LATE
Dr. PAULINE ZELIKOVSKY ז"ל
(Montreal, Canada)
arrived from Czechoslovakia on Thursday, January 13, 1972.
The funeral will leave today, Friday, January 14, 1972, at 12.30 p.m. from the Municipal funeral parlour, 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv to the Holon Cemetery.
THE FAMILY

With deep sorrow we announce the death of my husband, father and our grandfather
WALTER POLLACK ז"ל
The funeral took place on January 13, 1972 in Haifa.
His WIFE, DAUGHTER, GRANDCHILDREN and the whole family.

With deep sorrow and anguish we mourn the untimely death of our dear friend
IRENE BROZA MARGOLIS
and extend heartfelt condolences to her husband, brothers and sister.
"We shall never see her like again"
Shirley and Meyer Weisgal

A memorial assembly and the unveiling of the tombstone on the SHLOSHIM after the death of our beloved
RUTH KAPLAN
will take on Tuesday, January 18 1972, at 3.30 p.m. at the Har Hamenuhot Cemetery, Jerusalem.
Meeting at the cemetery entrance.
We thank all those who expressed their condolences.
Bernard Kaplan and family

Cables in brief
VISIT. — Somalia's President General Mohammed Siad Barre arrived in Benghazi yesterday for an official visit to Libya.
STOPOVER. — Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia will spend 24 hours in Cairo tomorrow before proceeding to Sierra Leone and Nigeria on official visits.
INTEREST. — France yesterday cut its bank rate from 6 1/2 per cent to six per cent.

With deep sorrow we announce the death in London of our beloved father, grandfather, and great-grandfather
ZALKIND STALBOW
The funeral will take place at the old cemetery in Rehovot on Monday, January 17, 1972, at 11 a.m.

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved
IRENE (RINA) MARGOLIS
(née Broza)
The funeral will leave today, Friday, January 14, 1972, at 12.30 p.m. from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv, for the Kiryat Shaul cemetery.
THE BEREAVED FAMILY

With deep sorrow we announce the death of
SOPHIE SCHEURMANN
(née KLINGHOFFER)
at the age of 92.
The funeral will take place today, Friday, January 14, 1972, at 12 noon, at the Hof Hacarmel Cemetery.
Assembly at the main gate.
DR. EMANUEL and RACHEL SHARON
MIRIAM and MOSHE SHARON
Families: WEIDENFELD,
KLINGHOFFER, SCHEURMANN,
RUCKENSTEIN

SHARON ROTARY CLUB
mourns the death of
its founder and first president
AVRAHAM NAVEH ז"ל
and shares the grief of the family

הקראת האזכרה

BEHIND GHANA'S COUP

GHANA (FWF) — Ghana's political malaise, mostly economic, mostly urban. Many young business men under the tax burden, purchasing power, Ghana's civil servants' government employees may well be affected.

Ghana's cost of living rose 15 per cent this year and is now more than double what it was when former leader Kwame Nkrumah was overthrown on February 24, 1966 — or about 15 times the index at independence in 1947. Inflation has changed little in 14 years: because of devaluation, the basic wage is 75 U.S. cents a day. Unions were recently used for forcing that it be doubled. At constant prices, Ghana's per capita income is now about 10 per cent on the \$140 figure of 1957.

A collapse of about 50 per cent in cocoa prices has produced a trade deficit.

The restriction on foreign enterprises to operations grossing more than half a million dollars yearly, along with a spate of new laws and dividend regulations, have dried up new foreign investment, just as currency reserves are sagging.

In what was meant to be a compensatory measure, quotas on most permissible imports are lifted. The result was an over-invoicing by Lebanese and European companies anxious to repatriate savings or the proceeds of forestry selling businesses to Ghanaians.

Until yesterday's coup, Premier Kofi Busia's government was going all out to win this year's local elections — originally anticipated for this month. Fifteen thousand wells are scheduled to be bored to give clean water to villagers. This and other rural development measures were intended to serve the government's aim of removing some of the material imbalance between peasant and

Almost six years after the overthrow of Kwame Nkrumah, Ghana has still not recovered from his economic extravagances. Wednesday night's coup comes in the wake of intellectual disgruntlement provoked by the country's economic troubles, according to FWF's roving Africa correspondent, Russell Warren Howe.

Ghana's high import and other indirect taxes have made neighbouring Togo a Ghanaian shoppers' paradise. Ghana's cocoa and other cash crops are smuggled out and sold to buy goods in Togo's capital, Lomé, a normally sleepy town now regularly swollen by thousands of Ghanaians.

Imported waxprint cloth retails at 70 cents a yard in Lomé — less than Ghana's home-made product. Even those Ghanaians who change their coins on Lomé's street market, getting 200 French African francs instead of 275, can still make bargains.

Thus at all levels the problem of capital flight exists. Bank savings have been falling. Much money that could be working for the economy nestles in what Ghanaians call "bra banks" — the folds of a mammy-trader's garments. Bank interest rates, formerly an unrealistic two and a half per cent, have jumped to seven and a half per cent to lure out some of this "paper underwear."

The government saw its second and greater major problem as servicing the debts inherited from Nkrumah's "drunken sailor" approach to spending. Despite re-scheduling, this burden now takes 25 per cent of foreign earnings. The government seemed honestly determined not to renege on even the shadier debts and more isolated interest terms, despite advice from some economists to take a ruthless look at some of Nkrumah's old commitments.

Most Ghanaians are anti-totalitarian, but even a bourgeois physician can be heard remarking that the only creditor "not dumping us for the shirt off our back" is Peking. This fiscal year, Ghana is scheduled to pay out \$65,100,000 — roughly half of this to the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

city worker, and reap a plurality of votes outside the disgruntled cities.

Ghana is probably Africa's most active country in family planning. Condoms now sell alongside aspirin and chili peppers on market stalls. Ghanaians call the condoms "rain-coats." Self-sufficiency in rice, cassava, and fish should be achieved in 1972 and in almost all foods by 1974. This should deflate current prices — in Accra, a dollar for a single yam, 15 cents for one tomato. It should provide an exportable surplus — for which Ghana may need an association agreement with the European Common Market.

Readers' letters

Bus drivers who don't care

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I am a 74-year-old retired American Jew living in Israel for the past two years, and for the past year and a half, I have devoted all my time to helping the children at the Alya hospital. I take them out whenever they want to in order to visit their families and friends, or to offer them some entertainment. As a result, I travel with them all over the country: I have taken children in wheelchairs to Eilat, the Dead Sea and Nabariya. The more difficult cases I take in taxis. But whenever possible, I take these children by bus, and I consistently run into trouble with the bus drivers who refuse to draw up to the curb, or open the middle door, or take in the wheelchair.

Let me give you an example of what happened to me on Tuesday January 4. I was taking a crippled child in her wheelchair from the Alya hospital to Katamon to visit her sister, also crippled and confined to a wheelchair at Kupat Holim in San Simon. At 2:42 p.m., the driver of a No. 19 bus (No. 666-450) pulled up at the Superol in Kiryat Yovel, and when I asked him to open the centre door, he refused to do so, saying he had no time. (No time for a crippled child?) As some passengers were getting off, I picked up the child from her wheelchair and was about to board the bus when the driver closed the door on me, and I had to return the child to her wheelchair and wait for the next bus. The next bus (No. 66-092, also of the 19 line) arrived at 3 p.m. and the driver categorically refused to open the centre door, notwithstanding my pleas. Since it was a cold day and this particular child also has respiratory trouble, I was concerned for her and I finally walked all the way to Katamon, pushing the wheelchair.

All my appeals to Egged have produced no results. I have done similar work for years in the States and in Mexico and have never run into such a callous attitude from bus drivers. How can I get them to show a little more heart?

ALLAN J. RAWLINFORD
Jerusalem, January 10.

Religious parents urge voluntary service

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — We are the parents of boys and girls serving in religious units of Nahal and are proud that they are following in our footsteps. They joined not in spite of being observant, but because they are observant, and service in the Army is part of observing the Laws of the Torah. We are also proud of those girls who volunteered for national service. We strongly protest against proclamations and rulings which forbid girls from joining Nahal or volunteering for national service, and this in the days of struggle for our very survival when, according to Jewish Law, even brides and grooms are conscripted. Religious youth which leave the defence of their country and their people to their non-religious brothers are desecrating God's Name. We invite those rabbis and yeshiva heads who are the authors of such a ruling to visit farms, villages and immigrant settlements to learn and to teach: to learn how well our observant sons and daughters are working and abiding by the law which calls for settlement of the land — not with declarations, but with their very presence — and to teach these youngsters Torah and Mitzvoth.

When religious girls were released from military duty, this encouraged many non-observant girls to claim they were religious; in the same way, the rulings will encourage many girls to avoid national service in order to get a two-year advantage over other girls in the field of studies and employment. Of course, we agree it is right to release from all service girls who have been brought up to stay home, and who are not planning to go to university or work in public offices, as long as this is carefully checked.

The silence of the Chief Rabbinate, as well as the silence of those rabbis and yeshiva heads who, in their hearts, do not fully agree with the above-mentioned rulings (although they sometimes institute it and should be congratulated for this) is interpreted by the general public as agreement with these rulings. We appeal to them to let their voices be heard clearly on the subject.

We appeal to all those who agree with us to contact the Parents Committee, P.O.B. 7370, Jerusalem.

YONA BEN-SARON
YOSEF WALK
MIRIAM MEYER
GAD BEN-AMI TSARFATI
(In the name of a group of 48 parents.)
Jerusalem, January 2.



Soviet Minister of Culture Yekaterina Furtsova (right) has something of interest pointed out to her by U.S. Secretary of State William Rogers, left, at the opening of an exhibition of Russian arts and crafts at the Corcoran Gallery in Washington this week. (AP radiophoto)



Concrete blocks mark the border check post at the newest frontier in the world — that between Bangla Desh and India. The post is at Belonia, near Feni, an important railway depot and agricultural area. (Camera Press)

Soviet police detain U.S. Congressman

By ANDREW WALLER
MOSCOW (Reuters). — Soviet plainclothesmen took U.S. Congressman James Scheuer from a dinner party at the home of Jewish Communist Party leader Prof. Alexander Lerner here on Wednesday night and detained him for about 40 minutes at a police station.

Mr. Scheuer, a New York Democrat, said yesterday that the police told him they were looking for a notorious Soviet desperado in the neighbourhood who was disguised as a foreigner.

His host, Prof. Lerner, and the other guests had all applied to migrate to Israel, Mr. Scheuer said.

The Congressman said the two policemen, one of whom identified himself as Captain Vyacheslav Vukovich, promised to take him to a hotel, but instead took him to a police station along with Prof. Lerner's 26-year-old son, Vladimir.

At the police station, which he described as "like a scene out of 'Cia,'" he said he showed his credit cards, driver's licence and Congressional identity document — to be a good artist — can produce a House of Representatives election committee, said that at about 40 minutes in a gloomy waiting room, they told him they

Boastful young hijacker surrenders in U.S.

DALLAS, Texas (Reuters). — A young man described as a former mental patient armed with seven sticks of dynamite and a pistol surrendered to the F.B.I. here after hijacking a Boeing jet and demanding \$1m ransom.

Police said Ellis Eugene Hurst, 21, of Houston, seized the Braniff Airlines plane on a flight from Houston to Dallas on Wednesday. He showed the 94 passengers to disembark when it landed here, then held the seven crew hostage, threatening to blow up the plane unless the ransom was paid.

Hurst was arrested when he walked off the plane after six hours. None of the three-man flight crew or four stewardesses held aboard the plane was injured.

F.B.I. agents, local police and emergency vehicles stood by during the drama, but no attempt was made to board the plane.

Election of Jerusalem Chief Rabbi 'breaks law'

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — As reported in The Jerusalem Post, Rabbi Bezalel Zolt, a dayan of the Rabbinical Supreme Court, "unofficially" had himself appointed Chief Rabbi of Jerusalem.

According to the dayan's version, he merely allowed himself to be elected by a number of other Rabbis.

The dayan's conduct has been criticized on the ground that this appointment was made in disregard of the laws governing such an election.

Whatever the correct version, the acceptance of such an appointment by dayan Zolt constitutes a flagrant transgression of another law, namely the Dayanim Law of 1955, under which he holds office as one of the dayanim in the Rabbinical Supreme Court.

Section 18 of this law reads as follows: "Eligibility of Office: 'A dayan shall not be a member of the Knesset or of the Council of a Local Authority or a Religious Council; he may, however, with his consent and the consent of the Minister of Religious Affairs, temporarily carry out some other function on behalf of the State, or carry out any other public function if, in their opinion and in the opinion of the Minister of Religious Affairs and the Chief Rabbi of Israel, this will not impair his status as a dayan.'

"In their opinion" means in the opinion of the dayanim concerned and of the Minister of Religious Affairs. It cannot be disputed that the holding of the office of Chief Rabbi

PRAISE FOR SHUBINSKY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Now that it is popular for the local press to vilify Mr. Shubinsky, I feel it my duty to bring to your knowledge the liberality and generosity Mr. Shubinsky always displayed when called upon for help. I know of many cases which Mr. Shubinsky took care of and I only want to mention one in particular.

An almost blind Turkish child was brought to Israel for medical care at the Rothschild Hospital in Haifa, where he was successfully operated on by Mr. Eli Neuman. The child came to Israel with his mother and considerable sums were required to cover the costs involved. The only one who contributed immediately and generously was Mr. Tishak Shubinsky.

SONIA PERLMAN
President, Haifa Branch
O.R.T. Women's Organization
Haifa, December 30.

AT TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY International Research Project Studies Socialization of Children

By E. BON

TEL AVIV. — The Department of Psychology at Tel Aviv University is participating in a 18-country international research project on the upbringing of children. The survey is investigating the socialization factors in various cultures — such as those of the U.S.A., West Germany, Israel, Japan, the U.S.S.R., Hungary and Poland.

The findings of the first phase of the project show that education in Israeli kibbutzim is far different from that in Russia, although both are collectives. In Israel, there is a desire for individuality and independence of thought; educational methods are not dictated in detail, as they are in Russia.

According to the study, Israeli children (like American and West European children) conform only a little to the values and behaviour patterns of their parents. Their East European counterparts (especially in Russia) conform more closely to the behaviour demanded or expected by adult society.

The second phase of the project is now under way. This year, the study is including moshav children and the 10-13 age group. The personalities of children and their relationships with others are being examined.

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The Zionist Congress opening in Jerusalem next week is likely to be one of the most significant in its history. For one thing there is the

impact of the Soviet aliya. Also, many of the delegates have been elected rather than appointed. Abraham Rabinovich reports.

A new inspiration at the Zionist Congress

REVOLUTIONARY winds blowing out of Russia will touch the 28th Zionist Congress opening in Jerusalem next Tuesday as no congress has been touched since the fervent early days of the Zionist Movement.

Soviet Jews will be represented at the congress only by a non-voting delegation composed of new immigrants, but their presence will lend a significance to the congress that its organizers could hardly have expected even a few months ago, before the magnitude of Russian aliyah began to become apparent.

The Russian Jews have sort of re-invented Zionism," says Yacov Tsur, head of the Jewish National Fund and former ambassador to France, who has sharply criticized what he believes to be stultification within the Zionist movement and leadership. These Jews are fighting for the right of aliyah in incredibly adverse conditions. It should be an inspiration to the movement.

The nature of that inspiration will be spelled out during an ideological debate that will take up the first two days of the 10-day-long conference. Prime Minister Golda Meir is expected to participate in the discussion along with other leading personalities from Israel and abroad.

The debate, in effect began last month when the Zionist Executive cancelled its invitation to Dr. Nahum Goldmann to address the congress on the history of the Zionist Movement. The Executive objected to the fact that Dr. Goldmann had given equal emphasis in a recent speech to the demand for communal rights for Jews within the Soviet Union and their right to emigrate to Israel. The Executive felt that at the present time all efforts should be concentrated on aliyah alone. In Dr. Goldmann's stead Deputy Prime Minister Yigal Alon will deliver the keynote speech, marking the 75th anniversary of the Zionist movement.

The Congress will also have on its agenda the questions of Jewish education in the Diaspora, the absorption of immigrants in Israel and the absorption of youth into the Zionist movement.

Moshe Rivlin, director-general of the Jewish Agency, noted in a recent interview that the congress is the first to meet following the re-constitution of the Jewish Agency. The re-constitution, a goal of the Zionist leadership for 50 years, was effected last year when the Agency was expanded to include an equal head "non-Zionist" Jewish leaders from abroad — the heads of

the major fund-raising organizations whose activities for Israel had been one step removed from direct contact with Israeli realities. "The Congress will have to define its own role after reconstitution," said Mr. Rivlin.

For the first time in a generation a substantial portion of the 500 delegates to the conference will have been elected rather than appointed by the leadership of political parties. After the 200-man Israeli delegation, the largest national bloc at the congress will be that from the U.S. with 152 delegates. (Close to half of these will be Hadassah women.)

26 countries

In all 26 countries will be represented. Among the non-voting delegates representing Soviet Jewry will be Prof. Michael Zand, poet Yosef Kreller, Grisha Feigin, and a number of other Prisoners of Zion. There will be more than 100 official observers.

The top rank of Israel leadership will address the Congress. Besides Mrs. Meir and Mr. Alon, Cabinet participants will include Moshe Dayan, Abba Eban, Pinhas Sapir, Moshe Kol, Shlomo Hillo and Michael Chazan. Former Premier David Ben-Gurion will also speak, as will poet Abraham Shlonsky, Gahal leader Menahem Begin, and Rabbi Shlomo Goren. Among the foreign intellectuals participating will be Prof. A.J. Heschel of the U.S. and writer Albert Memmi from France.

Jewish Agency Chairman Arye Pincus will deliver the opening address Tuesday night in the presence of President Zalman Shazar.

The uninvited

Two Jewish organizations which have been invited may make themselves heard at the Congress — the World Union of Jewish Students (W.U.J.S.) and the Jewish Defence League. W.U.J.S. did not participate in elections to the congress following its refusal two years ago to endorse the Jerusalem Programme of the World Zionist Organization — which stresses the centrality of Israel in Jewish life — and its endorsement instead of the Arab Programme, which called for recognition of the national rights of the Palestinians. It is believed that W.U.J.S. leaders will attend the congress in an unofficial capacity.

J.D.L. leader Rabbi Meir Kahane has stated his intention of not only attending, but addressing the congress, warning of disturbances if he is refused.

Amnesty appeal on Turkish death sentences

LONDON (AP). — Amnesty International yesterday released a letter it sent asking Turkish Prime Minister Nihat Erim to prevent the execution of three young Turks charged with political offences.

The London-based organization, concerned with political prisoners throughout the world, said the letter was originally sent on November 29. Its reply had been received and Amnesty decided to make the plea public. The letter described the death penalty as "a primitive and cruel punishment beneath the dignity of a modern state."

Amnesty's appeal concerns three of 18 persons described as urban guerrillas condemned in October. They were charged with trying, by force, to overthrow the government and set up a Marxist regime.

PEN FRIENDS

WILLY VILKAL (28), of 422 Parnass Road, Otahuhu, Auckland, New Zealand, is planning to visit Israel next year and would like to have Israeli penpals in the meantime. He is interested in sports.

RALFE HAGLUND (32), of Jubahagan 5, S-233 29 Lund, Sweden, is studying physics at university and would like to correspond with young Israeli. He is interested in psychology and plays the guitar.

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UNIVERSITIES 'MUST CHANGE PRIORITIES'

A visiting Cambridge scientist, Prof. J. W. Linnett, talks to Reporter Ya'acov Friedler.



FRANCA. — Professor John W. Linnett, the newly-elected Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University, believes that because science is becoming so expensive, "a university can't do everything any more." It must change its priorities, enlarging some departments, reducing or eliminating others, in keeping with the needs of the time.

The bushy-browed 58-year-old expert on physical chemistry and chemical bonding is now completing a three-week stay as Visiting Professor at the Technion's Chemistry Faculty. Now head of the Department of Physical Chemistry at Cambridge, and head of Sydney Sussex College, one of the university's 20 autonomous colleges, he will take up a two-year term as Vice-Chancellor next year. "I'm afraid it is a full-time job, and will leave me little time for chemistry," he told The Post. He noted that the Vice-Chancellor is in fact the top executive officer of the University, rather than the Rector at a European University, while the Chancellorship is a purely honorary position.

A good department

"I don't know what the Technion is getting out of my visit but I am certainly benefiting from it," he told me. "More than anywhere else in the world, I've come across people with a great variety of backgrounds here. I feel at the Technion as in any good Chemistry Department and this is a good Department."

During this first visit to Israel, he is meeting with staff members to discuss research and is also giving a lecture course in chemical bonding, attended by fourth-year students and first-year post-graduates. His great regret is that the students who attend the course, with a few exceptions, "don't come to talk to me about the work afterwards." Already after a week he sent two letters to his own research students in Cambridge "about subjects to be kept in mind which I found here."

We noticed two oranges on his table in the room he was given at the Department. Surprisingly, he told me the story connected with them: one of his predecessors from abroad was seen bringing a heavy basket, to the Department, every morning. "On closer examination, it was found that he was bringing oranges, and ever since then, oranges are supplied to all visiting Professors," he said.

He learned during his stay from students who came to Israel from Eastern Europe that there university examinations are always oral, with no written examinations at all. "I feel that oral examinations are in fact superior, once you get the candidate to overcome his nervousness in facing the examiners. They enable you to see a man think," he said. He believes that the extra work involved may be well worth it.

Prof. Linnett was educated at Oxford and taught there for nearly 30 years, before he joined Cambridge six years ago. Today Cambridge has

11,000 students, including 8,500 undergraduates, and 40 per cent of them read science and engineering. Both universities have changed greatly since his own student days, he noted. "Forty years ago you could get in if you had the money, and indeed many rich young men came to play cricket or football, or attended as a sort of finishing school. That isn't true any more. Today any bright young man may be accepted, and State grants have eliminated the financial limitations."

The ex-servicemen who attended the universities after the Second World War, from 1945-50, were probably the best students they ever had, he believes. "They studied hard and played hard and knew what they wanted. I feel that Army service profits a young man. I suspect that war matures people and the army throws together the whole population, making you meet a whole cross-section of your age group and not only the young men of your own circle you would normally meet."

Today's students lack self-discipline, he feels, and that self-discipline can be learned by having it imposed on you, as in the Army. "Although the students themselves will say 'nonsense' to this, I believe it works." As almost all Israeli students are ex-servicemen, he feels that they have an advantage. One of the problems he will face as Vice-Chancellor is the question of the size of the university, and the relative size of the various departments. Student pressure for certain subjects tends to change. After the war, science and engineering was the big thing, and later a reaction set in with more young men preferring to study social sciences and the humanities.

Intimate classes

He is a firm believer in small, intimate classes, which can give the student the feeling that he is "a known person and not just a hole in an exam card." He believes that the big "faceless" classes with their poor staff-student relationships were a contributory cause to the student riots of the '60s. "In Cambridge we have been fortunate in having the colleges with their smaller 'classes' historically." "Universities should see to this and must realize that 'efficiency isn't everything,'" he says.

Prof. Linnett is the author of two books and numerous papers on theoretical and physical chemistry and has made important contributions in his own fields of chemical bonding and physical chemistry.

His own son has recently started studying at Oxford. Didn't his choice of universities embarrass the Vice-Chancellor-elect of Cambridge? "Not at all. First of all it was his choice and not mine, and actually I'm rather happy about it. It would have been very embarrassing if he had chosen Cambridge and perhaps got into some scrape that would have entailed disciplinary action, which I would have had to administer."

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THE JERUSALEM POST JUNIOR

This week in Israel

Fatahland revisited

ZAHAL sent its crack units last Monday night in a mop-up reprisal raid to curb escalating terrorist activity on the Lebanese frontier. The operation was the first announced Israeli raid inside Lebanon for almost a year. Two soldiers, Rav-Torai Yoram Shiloni, 19, of Jerusalem and Torai Raphael Dotan, also 19, of Sde Eliyahu, were killed.

The operation came in the wake of a restless fortnight on our northern border, during which we had suffered the horrifying decapitation and mutilation of an Israeli civil engineer on the slopes of the Golan and the firing of Katyusha rockets at Safad, Yiron and Manara.

Terrorist nests have been sprouting for a long while now in "Fatahland," as southern Lebanon has come to be nicknamed. Although the Northern Command constructed a "Bar-Lev line" of its own, the defenses could not stop mortar and Katyusha shells from coming into our territory. But the area had been relatively quiet for some time. In fact, the Lebanese border had become the quietest.

Recently, reliable sources said that the terrorists were gathering in Lebanon, west of the Hasbani River, along the entire length of the Lebanese-Israeli border. When "Dec. 32" was celebrated in complete calm on the Suez Canal, with all quiet on the Egyptian front, Yasser Arafat emerged from oblivion and chose to start his attacks over again.

It is more than possible that Arafat was hoping Sadat would go to war with Israel by the end of 1971. If Sadat would have lost, it would have been an Egyptian defeat which would not have involved Arafat; if Sadat would have won he would have handed over a fair share of the spoils to Arafat. Denied such a gain, Arafat had to show some signs of life, lest he become another Arab forgotten man like Ahmed El Shukairy.

Writer of Memoirs

There was a time when Shukairy, then the head of the Palestine Liberation Organization, vowed that he would take off his camouflage uniform only on the day he marched in triumph and full-fledged liberation through the devastated streets of Tel Aviv. June, 1967, forced him to moderate his views, and he is now wearing civilian clothes and writing his memoirs. Arafat did not get the message, even after Zahal overcame El Fatah's efforts in Israel, the late Jordan Premier Wasfi al-Tal flayed Arafat's men in Jordan, and Damascus adamantly refused to give him a free hand. Zahal's reprisal operations, and the measures taken by the Arabs themselves against their terrorist brethren, have created a tightening noose round the so called liberation movements. They are welcome nowhere. Their savage nationalism is pitiful and petty, weak and vulnerable. It is almost non-existent.

Arafat has not learnt how fruitless the cause is; and how little is gained by acts against civilians, whether through booby-trapped parcels from Vienna and Belgrade, Katyusha shells on Kfar Simhon, or the murder on border outposts of solitary individuals. These cowardly activities defeat their own purpose. Arafat on the cover of "Time" may look heroic and resistant, but there is a great gap between his image and his achievements. His great problem is now that all the Arabs, including the Palestinians, are no longer deceived by boasts, and recognize this gap.

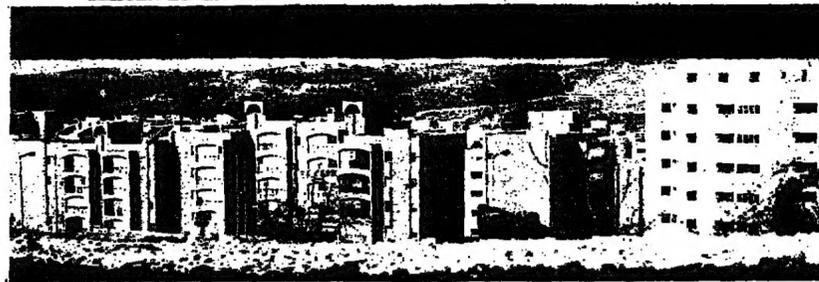
Israel exists. The Arab world knows it. When the windmills turned Don Quixote off his horse, the brave man began to ponder, when the Egyptian Army found itself on the wrong bank of the Canal, and Jordan on the other side of the River, and Syria discovered Zahal a bare ride from Damascus, they woke up, gritting their teeth, snarling,

threatening and sabre rattling, but they woke up. Not so Arafat, who took advantage of an unofficious, timid Lebanon, to transplant his men there. The leaders of Lebanon were guilty of a lack of determination at a time when they could have refused to let the terrorists gather in their country. When Prime Minister Saeb Salem complains of "the chain of aggression flagrantly and repeatedly perpetrated by Israel," he really has only himself to blame.

The new Commander-in-Chief, Rav-Aluf Elazar, who was for five years Commander of the Northern Region, found the answer to El Fatah. Familiar with the terrain, he brought off a successful operation with a minimum of casualties. This was a good illustration of how tough and efficient Dado can be. It also proves that the courage and firm morale of Zahal has not declined during the cease-fire.

When Rav-Torai Shiloni was fatally wounded, in the head and legs by a grenade lobbed from one of the houses in Kfar Hamman, an ordeal of unflinching comradeship followed.

BENJAMIN KORNDORFF



Housing units at Ramat Hahkol march on to conquer the Judean Hills. (Photo by Jonathon Whartman)

UP, THE BLACK PANTHERS

By S. LANDAU (16), Haifa

The following semi-stress-of-consciousness story is S. Landau's way of expressing his strong opposition to the article "Down with the black panthers" by D. Jonathan Milgram — which appeared in the December 31st issue of The Jerusalem Post Junior. Like Milgram, Landau is an American immigrant — but he says he differs in that he is happy to see the awakening of social consciousness in this country. Social injustice is a problem recognizing it is a step towards solving it, and such is his impression of the Black Panthers.

THE setting sun seemed to have a mellowing effect upon the hard Jerusalem stone, but not upon its residents. I could hear the various shopkeepers bellowing their last calls to late customers, jingling the change in their pockets. I passed the vegetable store (the one across the street from the synagogue) where I had tried to find a job last week. I remember how the Ashkenazi man's protruding lips arched in a frown when I asked if he needed an assistant; he replied with contempt that he knew my kind, not even the Army accepted us, so why should he? I wanted to spit in his face. If he would only give me a chance — anything to eat — y'see — I'm hungry.

I should be going home now — but what will I tell Ma? Lately there's been this strange look in her eyes. She won't admit it — but they need my help — I'm the oldest and we are six kids at home. Dad hasn't started well and he's getting old, and doesn't make much of a living. I've got to think of a way to make some money.

Did you see the house they're building on the corner? It's almost finished — a real beauty, but what will I tell Ma? Lately there's been this strange look in her eyes. She won't admit it — but they need my help — I'm the oldest and we are six kids at home. Dad hasn't started well and he's getting old, and doesn't make much of a living. I've got to think of a way to make some money.

too. Twenty stories — it must reach the sky! They say there's a little room in it that goes up and down, all day long from the ground floor to the top, and down again — that must be super. I heard it's for the American newcomers. My parents sure came from the wrong country!

American bliss

Imagine if things were different, if I was one of those Americans. I'd be accepted, the vegetable man wouldn't look down at me, the policeman wouldn't ask why I'm loitering, and maybe the Army wouldn't have... but what's the use? I am I — my life is mine. I must have erred some time somewhere... Wait — Yossi says it's not true, it's not my fault. Yossi is my good friend — but if he's right — will they help us now?

I better head homeward, now it's late. Yossi said something about a meeting tonight of that organization that he and the

other guys started a while back. He claims that now they have a new name that's gonna give the cause a lot of publicity. It's an American group's name — hm — I've forgotten it — but it will come to me. Yossi says that soon everyone will know our plight — the social injustice done against us — the employment discrimination, inferior education, no housing — only he's got bigger and better words than I have for our sufferings!

I will go to the meeting. He said they might be able to find me some work, then I'd have an income — I could help Ma — I could buy the kids some decent food — get them into better schools — and — and — maybe they'll have room in that fancy apartment house for a good wage-earning Sephardi! Gosh — I better run — I don't want to miss any part of the meeting! Oh, I remember now the name of the organization — it's called — the BLACK PANTHERS.

SUEZ CANAL FISH DEPLORE POSSIBLE PEACE IN AREA

By SHULAMIT LAM Student, Haifa University

I THANK you all for the great honour of choosing me President of the U.F.C. (United Fish Corporation). I would like to open our festivities, which mark the fourth peace anniversary of the Suez Canal, with a short thanksgiving prayer to our Gods.

Never in our history did we

enjoy a more prosperous time. It gives me great pleasure to see your families, as well as my own, grow and multiply in such proportions. Our main concern is now to "keep up this peace" under any circumstances. As long as these two peoples on both sides of the Canal continue fighting one another over our heads, we shall have peace under water. But the moment these wretched humans wickedly decide to stop their hostilities, they automatically declare war upon us.

For the younger generations, who do not understand properly what "WAR" means, I must describe some of the tortures which the older fish among you still remember. They used to catch our members in great numbers either for mere pleasure or for commercial use. The historians recount broiling or grilling on open fire; salt and pepper on our open wounds. Needless to say, our helpless brethren had to suffer great agonies until their souls ascended to heaven. The period could only be compared with the Spanish Inquisition, as I have learned from history books. This Inquisition, however, did not concern us. Then those brutal experiments were applied only by humans to other humans; until this very day those revolting creatures have been using their heads primarily in order to improve methods of torture.

With the development of technique, these treacherous two-legged monsters started to use explosives against us, although it is forbidden according to international law, so they cunningly used them during the night. A

great noise was heard, and, within seconds, thousands of our species were seen floating on the surface. That is how I lost my whole family, and only by a miracle did I escape. Now you will understand that we do not want those days to return.

Rumours have come to my ears that some mediators are trying hard to reconcile the two quarrelsome parties above us; from our side we must do our utmost to prevent these wicked attempts succeeding. I propose, with your permission of course, to send a delegation of our most beautiful youngsters to Neptune, who is on very good terms with Mars, so far the most powerful god in heaven, asking him to intervene in our case. And when the forces of the sea and the sky are united, these earth-trotters become powerless.

Quiet, quiet, I cannot hear? What's going on? Oh, no!

With great distress I must inform you that the worst has happened — peace broke out between the forces on the two sides of the canal. Our festivities are herewith broken up. Instead, we must immediately clean all our caves, everything inessential must be thrown out. The elders must give proper instructions to the younger ones. Nevertheless, we must not give up hope. Mars is very clever. We can rely upon his ingenuity to contrive a plan. Never let us despair! Do not forget we are dealing with creatures who simply love to fight and destroy one another!

The war committee will meet in the small shelter at midnight.

BOOK REVIEW: Anyone can use this dictionary

DICIONARY by A.W. Frisby, fourth ed. 1971; Longman Group Ltd. price, 45 p.

THOMAS Longman, the founder of the present Longman Group was one of the seven booksellers, who, in 1747, commissioned Samuel Johnson to write his famous dictionary. Since then, the Longman dictionaries have become famous and have gone a long way to present the public with volumes also for non-English speakers. Through them students think in English; the meaning of the words is generally defined in simple language, with the addition of one or more sentences, especially chosen to show the correct use of a word. Where necessary, illustrations are added to reinforce or even replace, the definition.

Among the many Longman dictionaries, this "First English Dictionary" is certainly very attractive; it is printed in two colours, red for the head word and for some of the illustrations; and black for the rest. It is obviously one of the elementary stages of English studies as it presents only some 3,500 words; these are explained with only the 1,500 range of words of the General Service List. Pupils trained to use this dictionary will do so without fear or reluctance, because the presentation is so attractive, clear and simple. The definitions are really easy to understand, and they are supplemented by examples in sentences, when the head word can be used

in more than one sense (e.g. palm; pack; own). The derivatives seem to derive quite naturally, because they are introduced not with grammatical terms but in sentences. What could be easier than: PLEASE: to give happiness or joy; she is very pleasant person — we like to be with her etc.?

Besides, the 1,500 words used to explain the 3,500 of the dictionary are themselves listed alphabetically at the back of the book.

As Menahem Bloch of the Bar-Ilan University says in the preface of his book "Use Your Dictionary," already reviewed in these columns, it is never too early to give a foreign language student a dictionary to help him overcome his initial aversion, or just laziness, to use one. This "First English Dictionary" is simple and pleasant. It is just the thing to give a young child, so that he may learn also the pleasure of discovery.

BIANCA ROMANO

PEN FRIENDS

JOSEFINA PINEDA (16), 1465-D Gral. Lina St., Puno, Manila, Philippines, who also writes call Java, speaks Chinese, Tagalog, and English. She is in her junior high school year at St. Jude Catholic School. Her hobbies are stamp and coin collecting, letter writing, playing the piano, embroidery, and reading short stories.

ANDREA PRANAKSHI BIELLA (16), 501 E. 11th, North Beach, Aurora, Ill., would like to correspond with Israeli boys and girls. Her hobbies are stamp and coin collecting. Her languages are English and Hindi.

BIRD and LIFE

By JONATHAN ERAR
Deamark School

Alone, alone, towards the red barn,
On again the outskirts of a farm,
A fence, a broken fence,
Promises not to be fixed again.
The white steeple, towards the sky
So blue with wonder of God and, why
why he tries to fly,
We don't know but steeple, my home,
fly to your master.
Now my vision have been gathered here,
My red barn, and God, and all the other delights of life,
I think and wonder, what is life, really,
A fun place, a time to think,
I think though that mankind can rise or sink.

Language paper No.

Composed by MOSHE POSNER

- The following words have been omitted. Put them back in the correct places:
 - drugs
 - leisure
 - actively
 - flies
 - Most really happy men get more — in life from their work than from their —
 - Nearly all of us are happier when we are — engaged than when we have nothing to do. — the school holidays, after the busy — miserably in the streets — amusement. They are much happier when they are — at school and interested in their work. Time — when they are busy; it — when they have nothing to do. One of the — of life is an interesting job, not necessarily an easy one. — schoolboys — miserably in the streets — amusement. They are much happier when they are — at school and interested in their work. Time — when they are busy; it — when they have nothing to do. One of the — of life is an interesting job, not necessarily an easy one. — schoolboys — miserably in the streets — amusement. They are much happier when they are — at school and interested in their work. Time — when they are busy; it — when they have nothing to do. One of the — of life is an interesting job, not necessarily an easy one. — schoolboys — miserably in the streets — amusement. 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Business and Finance

Wages up slightly more than output

By MOSHE ATER

Jerusalem Post Economic Editor

TEL AVIV. — Wages — including social payments — advanced slightly more than output per worker during the latter part of 1971, the Institute for Research in Output and Income finds. The increments were: wages 15.7 and output 15 per cent.

The share of labour in national income again increased to 83.3 per cent, about the same as during 1968-1969, as compared with 79.8 per cent in 1966, while the share of capital declined correspondingly. The average yield per unit of capital employed declined to 7 per cent compared with the peak 9 per cent in 1969.

Nevertheless the institute believes that by now the wage level does not have a perceptible inflationary impact on production costs, since wages and output per work hour advanced in hand (by an annual 12.4 per cent) during the past three-year period. Output at current prices was stripped the rise in labour costs in building and farming, and slightly in industry. It failed to do this in the transport and financial sectors.

Labour productivity in real terms (i.e. output per work hour at constant prices) advanced only 3.8 per cent in 1971, as compared with 7 per cent in the two preceding years. The 7 per cent increase in the G.N.P. was maintained nevertheless because the number of people employed advanced at twice the rate of 1970 (3.7 per cent instead of 1.9 per cent).

The institute expects employed labour costs to grow again this year to advance no more than 8 to 4 per cent, so that the G.N.P. may grow less than last year.

Labour Minister Yosef Almog said at a press conference while presenting the institute's report, that he felt one major reason for the decline in productivity was the negative effect of the country's present fiscal system: on the one hand heavy taxes were imposed on income, and on the other hand productive work was discouraged by the various grants paid to low-income earners. Mr. Almog strongly supported proposals for an income tax cut on overtime, and urged incentive premiums. He hoped that a legal minimum wage would eventually lead to the discontinuation of the special cost-of-living grant to people earning up to IL625 a month, and that the grants now paid to people earning up to IL576 a month would lapse within two to three years. Ways should be found to provide incentives for improving labour performance.

WORLD BUSINESS IN 1972

Things are looking up

By MOSHE ATER

THE immediate effect of the new international accord on exchange rates has been renewed confidence in economic growth. Prospects for 1972 now look much more cheerful than they did a short time ago.

The following table based largely on figures in "The Economist" sums up the rates of growth achieved, and expected, in a number of countries.

The major positive factor is, of course, the increasing momentum in the American economy as a combined effect of the dollar devaluation by an effective 10 per cent which provides an additional impetus to export industries, and of the monetary policy maintained by the Nixon Administration. Aspects of this policy are reductions in income tax, amounting to \$16 billion, which will favour both families (i.e. consumers) and business (through investment tax credit, and permission for higher depreciation); the DISC system (providing long term tax credit for exporters); and provision of ample credit by the Federal Reserve Board.

As a result the Federal budget is expected to run a deficit of between \$25 billion and \$30 billion (i.e. up to 3 per cent of the G.N.P., close to the rate of the deficit currently run by the Israel Government), and the purchasing power thus generated is already making itself felt.

Housing and the car industry are booming, consumer spending is rising, and, most important, investments are beginning to pick up in spite of the fact that there is widespread spare capacity in existing industrial plants.

In Britain, too, the recent tax cuts have had a startling effect on business activity, in particular on the sale of consumer durables which is expected to rise almost 30 per cent in 1972, although other private consumption is not expected to increase much. Investments are also expected to rise 8 per cent (compared with 1 per cent only in 1971), including a 16 per cent rise in housing construction (which is good news for our plywood industry).

A contrary trend is expected in the EEC countries, all of which have been forced to reevaluate their currencies. These countries are all expecting sales to be more difficult in the American market, and that there will be stiffer competition from U.S. goods elsewhere. European exports are also troubled by rising wage costs. This is particularly so in Italy, which is also lacking a firm government.

However, the slump in Germany looks like ending. More deflationary policies in eight, and German export prospects seem favourable despite the DM revaluation. The German rate of growth may well improve before very long.

In a number of other countries recent growth forecasts are also more optimistic, although each for its own reason: in Japan because of expected massive public spending on welfare projects; in Canada because of the expected impact of the American recovery; in South Africa as a result of the rand devaluation; in various developing countries because of improved prospects for a number of tropical products, such as rubber and cocoa.

One interesting feature of the new outlook is that economic recovery is expected to go along with a reduced pace of price inflation, partly due to the impact of price controls (in the U.S.), but also because of buyer resistance in a depressed economy (e.g. in Britain and in Germany). Moreover, this development seems to be strengthening employers' resistance to wage demands, and is thus slowing the inflationary process from another end.

However, it is still too soon to know whether this development is more than a flash in the pan. For Israel all this is encouraging, as economic growth paves the way for bigger exports of our products. However, the pattern of our foreign trade is likely to change with the U.S. and Canada gaining ground at the expense of European countries, which have now become more expensive suppliers (compared with dollar sources) and also less attractive customers (because of their reduced market buoyancy).

annual percentage changes in real GNP

	1970 (actual)	1971 (estimate)	1972 (forecast)	1973 (prior rise forecast)
U.S.	-0.7	3	6	3.5
Britain	2.3	1.5	5	5
Germany	5.4	3.5	2	4.5
France	5.9	5.5	6	4.5
Italy	5.2	0.5	0.2	
Belgium	6.1	3.7	3	
Japan	10.7	4.7	8.7	
Canada	3.3	5.7	6	
South Africa			4.5	

Experts from a number of countries joined Israelis at the Industrial Relations Conference in Tel Aviv. Post Reporters interview two of the delegates.

HOW TO MEET THE ANNUAL WAGE RISES

WAGES should be determined by free and unhampered collective bargaining — "and we want to return to that system in the U.S. as soon as possible," Mr. William J. Usery, the American Assistant Secretary of Labour, told The Jerusalem Post on Wednesday.

(Mr. Usery was one of 380 people who attended the conference.) The part-suspension of the system has been caused by the onset of inflation, not on any serious scale, but enough to disturb the equilibrium of the free market. "A number of people in the labour movement called for wage and price control," says Mr. Usery (pronounced "Usery"), who is in charge of labour-management relations in the Ministry.

The Government tried to refrain from intervention. But on August 15 of last year, President Nixon imposed the wage-freeze for 90 days, giving the authorities time to devise some kind of control system. In early October, the new economic policy was announced. A Prices Board and a Wages Board were appointed. Collective bargaining continues, but subject to official guidelines.

Collective agreements

The Wages Board recommended a ceiling wage increase of 5.5 per cent annually. As most collective agreements in the U.S. are signed for three years, this means a boost of 17.5 per cent over the three-year period. Wage contracts that do not abide by these guidelines have to get Wage Board approval.

"What about the dockers' strike?" we asked. "According to today's news a tentative settlement has been reached with the East Coast longshoremen. As I am informed, the settlement exceeds the guidelines. We can only wait and see what the Pay Board will say."

"The 5.5 per cent limit is not rigid, of course. The dockers' dispute has been lingering for some time, and its beginnings ante-dated the new economic policy, so there may be some flexibility." If a contract is completed with the East Coast dockers, it could be a basis for the West Coast unions too, Mr. Usery believes.



WILLIAM USERY

What about other branches in the economy? "We have been lucky, I think. Most settlements were successfully concluded last year—steel, automobiles, and most recently the mine-workers."

Mr. Usery was formerly International Representative of the Machinists' Union — the biggest workers' organization in the aerospace industry. He had an office in Cape Kennedy.

How to meet a 5.5 per cent wage increase each year? The prediction is: a 3.5 per cent improvement in productivity per capita, and a 2 per cent price rise (which hints that the wage increase in real terms may be less than 5.5 per cent).

Mr. Usery wants to shake off the apparatus of control, as soon as conditions permit. The need is to slow down the rate of inflation and restore stability. That will take a relatively short period — "a year, 18 months, possibly two years," he predicts confidently. Then the boards can be dissolved, and wage-fixing left to free negotiation around the bargaining table.

Mr. Usery is tall, blond, has a laconic Southern accent (he was born in Georgia). "The conference here is most impressive," he confides. "When Gideon Ben-Israel (Israel's Commissioner of Labour Relations) met the Secretary of Labour and myself 18 months ago little did we know that the gathering would attract such a massive attendance, and so much talent."

DAVID JARVIS

THE BOSS OF 38,000 PEOPLE

JOSEF Stingl is President of the Federal Labour Authority in West Germany, which employs 38,000 people, runs services that in most countries belong to the Labour Ministry, yet is not a Government department. Mr. Stingl described this system to the International Industrial Relations Conference.

The Ministry is in the main a law-making and supervisory body. The Authority does most of the administrative work (labour exchanges, vocational training and unemployment insurance). It is headed by a 38-member Council which (like the International Labour Organisation) is tripartite: one-third of the members represent the workers, one-third the employers, and one-third the Government.

The Executive Board has nine members — three for each of the three sectors. Mr. Stingl, a public servant (appointed by the German President) and former member of the Bundestag or Federal Parliament, does not head the Board; he does not even sit on it. Chairmanship alternates each year between a workers' representative and an employers' representative. Finance does not come from the general taxpayer either. Workers subscribe 0.85 per cent of their wages, which is matched by the employers, and this joint contribution yields a revenue of DM 5,000m. (IL6,500m.).

The Germans are great believers in getting away from their monolithic government-dominated past. As we talked in the hotel lobby, we were joined by Adolf Müller, a Bundestag member who represents the workers on Mr. Stingl's Executive Board, yet belongs to the Christian Democratic Union, Germany's Conservative party (now in opposition). "I belong to the CDU," Mr. Stingl laughed — "and I'm a trade unionist." They reckon that 25 per cent of organized labour in Germany support the CDU; and have discussed this matter too at the conference. They do not believe that the trade union movement ought to be identified exclusively with a single party, as in Britain.

The big metal workers' strike that took place in Germany recently has not dimmed their faith in collective bargaining — and there should be no government intervention, they stress. At most, the Labour Minister might try to mediate, on condition that he is invited to do so by the disputing sides. Com-

pulsory arbitration does not exist; though it should be added that civil servants in executive grades are forbidden to strike.

Mr. Stingl has been here before, as a guest of Israel Bonds. Asked whether any of the organizations he represents are Bond-buyers, he replied with a twinkle in his eye, "No comment." But he added: "I was struck by Israel's hard pace of industrial development when I was here before. And my respect has grown further during the present trip."

DAVID KRIVINE

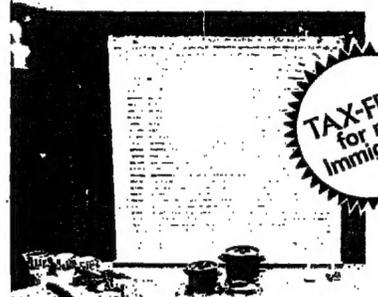
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JLZIN: 250,000 immigrants to be absorbed in 1972

AVIV. — "Israel could absorb 250,000 immigrants in 1972. We believe that we will receive with open arms and be able to absorb them completely." This was stated by the director of the Jewish Agency, Arye Duzin, in a talk to the Conference of Jewish Journalists here yesterday.

Duzin said that this was his report to a Soviet diplomat in Washington said that it will allow so many Jews to migrate to Israel that they will be able to absorb 11,000 immigrants from the U.S. and another 13,000 from the Soviet Union last year.

Duzin was referring to the lead in yesterday's "Ha'aretz" which stated that "several Soviet diplomats in Israel have warned that Russia will allow so many Jews out of the country that they will be unable to absorb them — especially from the Soviet Union."

Duzin said that the Russian diplomat said that it will allow so many Jews to migrate to Israel that they will be able to absorb 11,000 immigrants from the U.S. and another 13,000 from the Soviet Union last year.

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More parleys planned on labour ties

JERUSALEM Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The First International Conference on Trends in Labour Relations resolved yesterday to hold similar meetings in the future. The next meeting is likely to be held in either Canada or Germany, Mr. Gideon Ben-Israel, Chairman of the Israel meeting, said yesterday at the final session of the three-day conference.

The conference was attended by 239 foreign delegates, as well as 201 Israeli. Thirty panels were set up, and a total of 89 papers were presented during the meeting.

Professor Robert F. Risley of Cornell University, who was one of the organizers of the conference, told the Jerusalem Post yesterday that the meeting was "very successful." Attendance at the panels was higher than usual at similar conferences.

"But more important than the discussion was the personal contact with scientists and practical men from all over the free world," he said. He added that the meeting revealed the complexity of the problems and proposed a variety of possibilities, "which should provide ample food for thought."

The American labour scientists, he noted, were practical men, deeply involved in actual labour problems, and many of them came to the university, like himself, with working experience: "I started as a machinist," Prof. Risley said.

Labour Minister Yosef Almog later hosted the participants to dinner at the Knesset.

During the three days of deliberations, the delegates came to the conclusion that there was no single theory to explain trends in the labour force, but agreed that a "scientific theory was needed to plan production."

In this technological age incentive pay was a misnomer was another conclusion reached, since "the worker does not control the output of the machine." The delegates also agreed that some serious effort must be made to humanize work conditions. Worker participation in management was left an open question since the delegates felt that this had "many pros and cons." (Interviews with delegates, page seven.)

A farewell reception given for the delegates at the Knesset last night was attended by Premier Golda Meir.

Armed bandits net IL42,000 in Tel Aviv 7 bank robberies since Dec. 1

TEL AVIV. — Four masked and armed robbers managed to get away with IL33,000 in cash from the Sderot Har-Zion branch of Bank Leumi here yesterday morning. Several shots were fired in the air, but no one was hit.

In another robbery later in the day, three armed men stole IL8,740 from the Artisans Bank in Rehov Aliya.

The two bank robberies were the sixth and seventh since December 1.

At around 9.30, a white Triumph car, which police believe to have been stolen from Rehovot, pulled up at the Bank Leumi branch and three men, all masked with stockings and touting Uzi sub-machine guns, entered the building. A fourth man, holding a pistol, remained behind in the car.

At the time there were six clerks in the bank. They were told that if they tried to summon help "We will kill you, you sons of bitches." In order to prove their point the robbers fired several shots — one into the floor.

At the same time another member of the gang forced the manager, Mr. Shemesh, to open the safe. They managed to pile an estimated IL33,000 into a bag they had brought with them before the look-out warned them that police were on the way.

A police patrol van gave chase and later found the abandoned car in the middle of Rehov Jaffa. The pursuing policemen managed to see the four men fleeing in four different directions — a move which had obviously been well planned in advance. Police have found the weapons used in the hold-up, as well as the masks worn by the men at the time.

One of the many eye-witnesses who saw the robbery told an "Itim" reporter yesterday that the four men seemed "terribly nervous. They swore each time they opened their mouths."

The robbery at the Artisans Bank occurred at around five in the afternoon when three armed and masked men pulled up in front of the bank and within seconds of their arrival left IL8,740 richer. They threatened the staff with Uzis and left in a green car, believed to be stolen, before the police could arrive.

Towns ordered to pay only official wages

JERUSALEM Post Reporter
The Ministry of Interior has ordered local authorities to lighten up on extra benefits and perquisites to employees. In a strongly-worded circular issued this week to all chairmen of local and regional councils, the Ministry demanded that they "make a note of the rule that they must not pay out any benefits above and beyond the official wages scales. If any such steps have been taken they must be cancelled at once."

The Ministry's circular comes as part of the Government's general belt-tightening policy. Local authorities have been giving their employees more than they ought to "since the creation of the State," according to Ministry sources — and the Ministry has been fighting them sporadically.

Now, however, with a strike of 900 local authority men in Netanyahu in support of claims for benefits by 80 of them, and with Tel Aviv and Jerusalem under pressure to pay higher bonuses to sanitary workers, things have apparently come to a head.

The Ministry circular criticizes in particular the practice of promoting local authority employees to higher grades without referring the promotions to the Institute for Job Classification and Job Evaluation in the Public Service.

The Ministry has ordered its District Representatives to report on divergencies from official gradings in the various local authorities under their purview.

Saudi obstacles to 'haj' from Gaza

JERUSALEM Post Reporter
GAZA. — The several hundred Gaza Strip residents who were to leave on a pilgrimage to Mecca yesterday have postponed their departure till Sunday. The reason is Saudi Arabian reluctance to have anything to do with the Israel *insane-passers* on which they travel.

Over 400 pilgrims were due to have left from the Gaza Strip on January 2. Yesterday was the third time the post-agent arranging the trip postponed the departure because of obstacles from Saudi Arabia. Only 200 hardly pilgrims remain on his list. He has promised that everything will finally be arranged by Sunday.

Those who can afford it have bought passports of the oil sheikhdoms and are travelling on them. Those who cannot have to wait for Saudi agreement before they can carry out the Moslem precept of the hajj to Mecca. (Itim)

Terrorist shot dead in Gaza

GAZA. — A terrorist, long on the security forces' list of wanted men, was shot and killed by an army patrol here yesterday morning.

The man, whose name is being withheld, was shot after he lobbed a grenade at the patrol. The grenade failed to explode.

The incident occurred at 8.30 in Gaza town's northern quarter. The man was challenged, but instead of answering, he hurled the grenade. (Itim)

NIXON VISIT

Nevertheless, the Soviets might be a motive in letting the Jews to create a better atmosphere in Jerusalem. President Nixon's proposed visit to Moscow, as well as the European Community parties, which have been pressing for liberalization in the visit emigration policy. But whether the "Ha'aretz" report is or not, the fact is that large numbers of Jews are continuing to come.

French embargo predicated War by three days

JERUSALEM Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Mr. Mordechai Mon, former head of the Israeli Purchasing Mission in Paris, commented yesterday that the French embargo on arms to Israel is imposed three days before the day the war begins. (The Jerusalem Post's Paris correspondent, G. G. had reported this in a recent book, "Mirage — Warfare for the World," serialized in this paper.)

Speaking to the Rotary Club here, Mr. Mon said: "It was unique in the whole practice of arms dealings with governments that a paid-for contract has not been honored."

"The 'whenever' basis," Mr. Mon added, "could have been built anywhere in the world. France got a contract because of our good relations with her in the past."

Mr. Mon was recalled from his post in Paris a year ago at the request of the French Government in the wake of the Cherbourg gunboats affair. He is now chief representative in Israel of Baron de Rothschild.

Candidates for religious housing being checked

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The rafting of the city's 70 apartments for religious young couples is being delayed due to scepticism on the part of the National Religious Party's Municipal Councilors that all of the 400 applicants are indeed observant. They declare themselves to be raffle will be held as soon as a religious status of the applicants is ascertained.

The housing project in Rehovot, which has been the target of much criticism. Designed especially for religious couples it was one of the N.R.P.'s conditions for entering a municipal coalition with Alignment. Since the Alignment was short of a majority in the Council at the time, it gave to most of the N.R.P. demands. Opposition Gahal faction leader Nahem Savidor said the project discriminates against the thousands of young couples who have been on the City's housing waiting lists for years. It lets some people get using ahead of their turn simply because they are religious, he charged.

Another criticism is that it would alter the trend to isolate various parts in different neighborhoods. Deputy Mayor Avraham Boyar of N.R.P. has a ready-made answer to this argument, however. He says that the Yitzhak Sadeh site is directly adjacent to a using development put up some years ago by Mapam.

Safed fenceers beat U.K. team

BEAT U.K. team
— A Hapoel Fomrith team Wednesday scored 9-7 over a military police team of the R.A.F. Cyprus in a contest at the Sports Centre here.

The British team of four, led by Captain Dominique Du Vallon, was received by Mayor Eli Dosh at the town hall.

The head of the municipal youth sports department, Shmuel Ben Zvi, explained to the guests that Kadash had in pre-state days the involuntary group of internment in a Kibbutz in Egypt and Sudan four years before 1948. A member of the Irgun Zvai Leumi, Mayor Kadash gave the British members of the Israeli and of

Barclays putting \$7m. in new subsidiary

JERUSALEM Post Economic Correspondent
Barclays International is investing \$7m. in its new subsidiary, Barclays Discount Bank, Israel, through the purchase of capital notes. The other parent company, the Discount Bank, is investing \$1m. With the ILLm. of equity from each side, the new partnership has total capital of IL66m.

Mr. Daniel Recanati, head of L.D.E. becomes Chairman, and Mr. Denis Tabak, of Barclays, England, is Deputy Chairman. Each side has six Directors on the Board. Other Board members representing Barclays are Mr. Harold L. Mills (a foreign member of the Israeli staff); Mr. A.P. Tuke, Chairman of Barclays International; Mr. S.J. Mogford, Senior General Manager of Barclays International (who served for eight years as staff member in Tel Aviv); Mr. Israel Gal-Ed, Chairman of the Rogosin Textile Company, and Mr. Moshe Porat, advocate.

Mr. Tabak explained to The Jerusalem Post last week that Barclays overseas branches were mostly concentrated in Commonwealth coun-

NETIVEI NEFT TAKES BACK SEAT TO GEOLOGISTS

The alleged mistakes, misdeeds or misappropriations of Netivei Neft and its boss Motzy Friedman took a back seat during yesterday's Witkon Commission hearing. A distinguished professor of geology denounced on the wider misuse and breakdowns of communication in the country's oil industry — and between the industry and the scientists who are supposed to help it.

Professor Avihu Gluzberg, now of Tel Aviv University, until recently head of the Institute for Oil and Geophysical Research, told the Commission that scientific information fed to the Institute by one oil prospecting company is kept secret and not divulged to another company — though both companies may be Government-owned and may not be competing with each other. Furthermore, the Geophysical Institute (attached to the Treasury) does not pass on the scientific findings to the Geological Institute (attached to the Development Ministry), because the Geophysical Institute works for the oil-prospecting companies as a contractor.

The professor's statements surprised and dismayed the Commission members.

Justice Witkon: "I see it as a grave fault that a government agency works as a 'double agent,' on the one hand being obliged to supply the State with all the information it has, and on the other accepting information which it is required to keep classified."

Aluf Meir Zorea: "Suppose a director of Naphtha wanted to see information which Lapidot had supplied to the Institute — would it be classified?"

Gluzberg: "Yes."

Zorea: "So the only way to breach the wall of secrecy is for the man requesting the information to be a director of both companies?"

Witkon: "Like schizophrenia."

Prof. Gluzberg went on to speak of the rivalry between the Geological Institute and the Geophysical Institute.

Witkon: "Dr. Neev wrote that Mr. Friedman, in his role as the Government's supervisor of Midbar, forbade that company's experts from being in contact with the Development Ministry. He wrote that you corroborate this?"

Gluzberg: "Yes."

The first witness to appear yesterday was Mr. Arye Rivlin, an oil production engineer who worked for Naphtha, and later for Netivei Neft, until he resigned six months ago. Mr. Rivlin rejected the evidence of Netivei Neft director Yisrael Kosloff, who claimed that Lapidot did not have the experience necessary to run a major field like Abu Basma and therefore Netivei Neft had to be set up. "I and 12 people from Lapidot ran Abu Basma," Mr. Rivlin declared.

He said that he left Netivei Neft because he was consistently favouring foreign over local engineers. "Motzy Friedman worships foreigners; he thinks Israelis can't run an oil field." He had seen the monthly pay-check of one of the foreign experts Friedman had brought in, and it amounted to IL24,000.

Mr. Friedman's lawyer, Naphthal Lipulutz, suggested that Rivlin was offended when Eitan Eisenberg, a geologist, was appointed production manager (Rivlin was assistant production manager). Mr. Rivlin said this was just "the last straw," but by no means the only cause of his resignation.

In the afternoon session, Midbar's lawyer, Mr. Elihan Moran, defended the properties of the Continental-Midbar sale (Mr. Friedman sold his Continental Company to Midbar for \$700,000). Mr. Moran pointed out that all the details of the sale had been provided to both the Treasury and the Ministry of Development, and had to receive the approval of both before the deal could go through.

At the time, said Mr. Moran, he had raised the question of the "aesthetics" of the deal at a Midbar board meeting. He had said that perhaps, since Midbar had close connections with Netivei Neft, and Mr. Friedman, who owned Continental, was managing Netivei Neft, the deal might appear improper.

But he had been convinced that, since the deal was made under government supervision — indeed, government officials urged Friedman to sell his private company — his objection was unwarranted. (Itim)

Flower exports to reach \$10m.

REHOVOT. — Flower exports should reach \$10m. this year, according to Prof. Avraham Halevi, head of the Hebrew University's Department of Ornamental Horticulture.

He made the statement at a ceremony yesterday in which a new building housing the department was dedicated at the University's Faculty of Agriculture here. Built with the help of the Jewish Colonization Association, and the Ministry of Agriculture, the building was officially opened in the presence of Sir Henry d'Avigdor Goldsmid, M.P.

Ornamental horticulture is a very new field of specialization. The first floral greenhouse at the Faculty was built only eight years ago.

Growing fast, the department now has 50 students specializing in floriculture. It conducts research in three main areas: the timing of flower blooming for specific seasons and maximizing quantity and quality of yields; studying the physiology of cut flowers with the practical aim of prolonging their life; and introducing new varieties.

Soviet fleet 'a permanent fixture in Mediterranean'

LONDON (Reuter). — Soviet naval forces have to be considered a permanent fixture in the Mediterranean — but numerically inferior to the U.S. Sixth Fleet carrier task force groups. This was stated by Admiral Rivero, Commander-in-Chief of Allied Forces, Southern Europe.

But the Russians had some ships equipped with surface-to-air missiles — some with a range of over 300 miles. They present a threat to allied naval forces and shipping and would need to be neutralized as a first order of priority, he said.

The other important threat presented by the Soviet fleet was the fairly large number of submarines kept on station in the Mediterranean, he told the Royal United Services Institute. "To me this represents the most dangerous element in the Soviet build-up of armed forces in the Mediterranean."

According to columnist Rowland Evans and Robert Novak, the U.S. believes in the Soviet build-up of planes primarily at Israel, but against the "southern flank" of Nato.

This belief has presented the U.S. with a paradox, the columnist said on Wednesday. The U.S. believes the best way to get Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to denounce the Soviet military presence in Egypt is to secure an interim agreement to reopen the Suez Canal as a step towards peace and Israeli withdrawal.

However, the U.S. also believes that the shipment of Phantoms to Israel would be used as an excuse by the Soviets to send more planes to Egypt, they added.

Jerusalem 'City' making rugby debut

JERUSALEM Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Jerusalem "City" will make its bow in the new National Rugby Football League tomorrow, with a match against Tel Aviv University at Kfar Shmaryahu's American International School. Kick-off is at 11.30 a.m.

Jerusalem is running two league teams from its 40-strong squad now in regular training at the Hebrew University. The first team to be named to the students is designated the Hebrew University XV, while the "City" side consists of both students and other players who train on the campus.

Tel Aviv reverses itself; to license street vendors

JERUSALEM Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The City may soon start issuing peddling licences to vendors in the busy outdoor market in the Tikva quarter. This was confirmed to The Jerusalem Post last night by informed Municipal sources.

Hardly any licences were issued over the past few years in an effort to reduce the number of peddlars, at least to check the increase. Rather than achieving that purpose, however, the city's no-permit policy resulted in the cluttering of pavements with unlicensed trade.

The outgoing head of the Municipal Inspectors' corps, Mr. Yaacov Kanner, estimates that there are at least some 5,000 peddlars in town who have never bothered to apply for a permit.

The growth in peddling during the past few months has been so great that Municipal inspectors could not cope with it. Their failure encouraged even more would-be peddlars to try their luck.

Now the City appears to be reversing itself. Permits will be issued after careful selection.

The Municipal spokesman said yesterday that no decision had been taken, but that the idea had been aired in the City Executive and that it had a favourable reception there. The chances for its adoption are good, he said.

Mr. Kanner, who is known for his tough line against unlicensed trade in town, was more positive. The decision had already been taken, he said and called it "a good beginning which may usher in a partial settlement of the problem. It is about time that applications for peddling permits be considered on the basis of set criteria."

4 Moscow Jews cited for teaching Hebrew

JERUSALEM Post Financial Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Turnover on the Stock Market continued high yesterday — over the ILLm. mark. But the market remained irregular. Turnover was IL1,008,600, of which IL469,700 was in the variables.

The general index of share prices rose by 0.01 per cent to stand at 165.54 points.

Electra ILL1 (4,000) gained 1.5 to 198.5 and then rose to 200. Africa-Israel ILL1 (200 only) gained two to 217 and Bank Leumi (15,000) gained 0.5 to 248, but then fell to 247. ILLC bearer (2,000) lost 0.5 to 142.5. Hapalim preferred (3,000) lost one to 134 and Rascos preferred (750) lost 1.5 to 62.5.

Both dollar and index-linked bonds rose. The turnover in bonds was IL1,912,900. The investment dollar remained at IL4.23. In Rehov Lillienblum, the dollar was IL4.45 and the DM was IL1.33.

STOCKS BROADLY LOWER

NEW YORK. — Stocks were broadly lower in moderate trading yesterday.

Brokers view the decline as an extension of profit-taking that wiped out early gains. Some analysts say the decline may have been overdue considering the extent of earlier gains. They add that fundamentals continue positive.

Despite their forecasts of some near-erosion, analysts say investors continue confident about the economy. They look for improved earnings this year and gains against inflation and unemployment as planned by the new economic policies.

Many investors and some economists have already noted signs of economic gains, they say.

Number of shares traded amounted to 16,430,000. Declining issues led advancing issues 1,012 to 496.

The DJIA was down 5.64 points and closed at 905.18.

Addressograph	3 1/4	Dupont	150 1/2	Liton Ind.	2 1/4	BCA	3 3/4
Acure	7 1/2	East Airline	2 1/2	Lockheed	2 1/4	Rep. Steel	2 3/4
Alcoa	4 1/4	Elcor	30 1/2	Loews	4 1/4	Reynolds T.	6 3/4
American Can.	3 1/4	Flintk. Co.	30	Maron	2 1/4	Sears Roeb.	10 1/4
Amer. Mot.	3 1/4	Gen. Elec.	12 1/2	Yonkers	3 1/4	Shawmut	1 1/4
Ampex	1 1/4	Gen. Mil.	10 1/4	Martin Mar.	2 1/4	Sperry Rad.	3 1/4
Amer. R. & D.	58 1/2	Int. Ch. Fin.	2 1/4	McCleary	2 1/4	Stonj	7 1/4
Amer. T. & T.	17 1/2	Int. Tel. Corp.	2 1/4	McDull Oil	8 1/4	Union	8 1/4
Atlantic Rich.	1 1/4	Gen. Bat.	2 1/4	McDerm.	3 1/4	Tele. Ind.	3 1/4
Asmura	5 1/4	Gen. Elec.	6 1/4	Miles Lab.	4 1/4	Telex Corp.	1 1/4
Bausch & L.	1 1/4	Gen. Int.	2 1/4	Miner. & Chem.	1 1/4	Texas Corp.	1 1/4
Bell Tel.	2 1/4	Gen. Motors	3 1/4	Monsie.	4 1/4	Time Instr.	1 1/4
Borg-W.	2 1/4	Gillette	4 1/4	Murphy Ind.	5 1/4	Transamerica	4 1/4
Burroughs	1 1/4	Gen. Algen	10 1/4	Nucor	6 1/4	Trans World	4 1/4
Brinswick	2 1/4	W. R. Grace	2 1/4	Occ. Pac. Ind.	1 1/4	U.N. Carbide	4 1/4
Chas. & Co.	2 1/4	W. P. Min.	2 1/4	Olin Corp.	1 1/4	US Smelting	2 1/4
Chrysler	2 1/4	Honesty Min.	2 1/4	Old. Elec.	1 1/4	West. Union	1 1/4
Coca-Cola	1 1/4	IBM	2 1/4	Pac. Pac.	3 1/4	US Steel	3 1/4
Comsat	6 1/4	Int. Paper	3 1/4	Panama W.	1 1/4	West. Elec.	4 1/4
Consolidated	2 1/4	Int. T. & T.	3 1/4	Penn-Centr.	1 1/4	Wheat. Chem.	3 1/4
Continental	2 1/4	Int. Tel. Corp.	2 1/4	Pharm. Corp.	1 1/4	Woolworth	4 1/4
Dayton	2 1/4	Kenn. Copper	3 1/4	Phil. Petro.	2 1/4	Xerox Co.	1 1/4
Dow Chem.	7 1/4	Lilly & Co.	3 1/4	Polaroid	3 1/4	Zapata	3 1/4
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Units	Market Price %	Redemption Price %
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Swiss Fr. 3,9110/20 per £
Yen 313.35/75 per \$
Fine gold per ounce \$45,20/40
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DOLLAR DM SWISS FR.
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12 MONTHS
6 1/4% p.a. 4 1/4% p.a. 2 1/4% p.a.
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Wooden lighters crowd against the new finger pier in Gaza Port to unload their cement. (Ippa)

First pier opened in Gaza Port

By CHARLES WEISS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — A new finger pier was dedicated here yesterday in what Transport Minister Shimon Peres called one of the oldest ports in the world. The pier itself has been in operation for over a month, but the formal dedication was repeatedly put off because of bad weather.

The quay is the first off-shore facility of any kind built in Gaza port. It juts about 80 metres into the sea. About 15 metres wide, it can accommodate a large mobile crane and three waiting trucks. In the absence of a breakwater, ocean-going ships cannot tie up to the pier.

Yesterday, a Greek ship chartered by Zim was unloading bagged Rumanian cement. The cargo was destined mostly for Israel.

Quaint wooden lighters would tie up to the ships and take the bagged cement aboard in rope slings. They would then pull off across the choppy sea to the new pier, where the crane would unload the same slings onto the waiting trucks. The small freighter was the only ship in the roadstead.

Now, ships were loaded and unloaded off the backs of stevedores. A cement ship like yesterday's would unload its cargo into lighters which would then draw as

close to the beach as they could. Stevedores would wade out and take the bags the rest of the way on their backs.

Aside from introducing mechanization on a very primitive level, the new pier avoids the danger that a cement bag or two might fall into the sea.

According to Transport Minister Peres, the opening of the pier represents the victory of progress and development over terrorism. Development can offer something to the residents of Gaza, he said. Terrorism is sterile.

The Minister said that the pier cost El.1m. to build, about a twentieth of what Israel is paying today for a late-model war plane. Nevertheless, the pier's contribution to the future was as important as the plane's, he thought, then went on: the time has not yet come to convert planes into piers, but the time has come to build piers alongside planes.

Mr. Peres said that Israel would introduce further improvements into the port. However, he dodged a question whether a breakwater would be among the improvements.

Present at the dedication were Mayor Rashad Shawwa, Mr. Farouk deputy at the Communications Ministry, Sheikh Jabir M'ad, and the O.C. Southern Command, Aluf Ariel Sharon.

Girl strangled on park swing

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KEFAE SABA, a three-year-old child was strangled while riding on a swing in a public park here yesterday. The girl was rushed to the Meir Hospital, where she was pronounced dead on arrival.

The incident apparently occurred while Ziva was swinging from a rope swing which had been suspended from a tree in a public garden near her house. There was no adult present at the time.

Waxworks for Jerusalem

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A waxworks museum that will depict the history of Jerusalem in tableaux is scheduled to be opened in a former prison in the Old City in mid-1973.

Municipal officials revealed yesterday that the famed Grevin Museum of Paris will participate in the project along with Israeli and foreign investors. Experts from the French waxworks are to fashion the figures that will be displayed in a refurbished dungeon in the Kishle compound.

Deputy Mayor Yehoshua Mattos said last night that the museum had consulted with Jewish religious leaders and had been assured that the museum would not violate the injunction against graven images. It remains to be seen whether all religious leaders in Jerusalem feel the same way.

3 Panthers fined for May riot in Capital

Three members of the Black Panthers were yesterday given suspended sentences and fined to pay fines ranging from El.500 to El.1,000 for participating in a riot, attacking policemen and damaging property in a demonstration in Jerusalem last May.

The three were Haim Kagan, who was fined El.1,000 or six months; Ya'acov Abergil — El.500 fine and nine months' suspended; and Ronnie Horowitz — El.1,000 and six months' suspended.

The demonstration which took place at the Davidka Square had received police permission, but the demonstrators later made their way to Zion Square, where they disrupted traffic. Ordered by the police to disperse, the defendants threw stones and bottles at the police and pelted and smashed store fronts.

Four other defendants, Yosef Ailo, Yosef Schwartz, James Galonska and Reuven Hacham were also found guilty of the same charges. They will be sentenced at a later date.

Labour urged to take lead in absorption

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Labour Movement was urged yesterday to take the lead in making new immigrants feel at home. A country-wide rally of immigrant absorption keymen held at the Bessarabia Immigrants' House here urged the Alignment Executive to set up a national absorption headquarters.

Jewish Agency Executive Chairman Arye L. Pincus said the main problem of social absorption was the feeling of non-acceptance among newcomers, especially from the West. He dwelt on the problem involved in "the immigrant's dream confronted by the Israeli reality," and called for a less routine approach to social integration in the schools.

Mr. Pincus, like many other speakers, especially Mrs. Mathilda Ghez, M.E., warned against allowing concern for Soviet immigration to downgrade attention to other groups.

Absorption Minister Natan Peled spoke of the prospect of hundreds of thousands of immigrants. He warned that new sources of funds must be found to meet the new needs in the Diaspora and at home, stressing that the Government will ask higher income brackets to give money.

His deputy Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon warned against

letting the new immigrants settle in the established regions, and urged they be geared to pioneering settlement tasks.

Dr. Arye Levran, a relative newcomer from Leningrad, attacked the set-up at the Soviet Immigrants Association, where he charged the Labour Party had installed Yona Kesse, an old-time Mapai politician 50 years in the country, while Herut had delegated a new immigrant. This was one reason why newcomers were attracted to the right and not to the Labour Movement, Dr. Levran warned.

Georgian Immigrants Association leader Rafi Salashvili attacked the ultra-religious circles seeking to isolate the Georgian immigrants. "By what right do they claim that my brothers and cousins in Georgia don't want to come?" he said, warning the religious parties that their incitement will lead the immigrants to Raskah.

Although she was scheduled to speak, Mrs. Meir did not take part. She was present during much of the meeting, but had to leave early.

Labour Party Secretary-General Israel Yeshayahu, M.E., who was Chairman, had rejected a proposal put from the floor that Mrs. Meir be among the first speakers, and not the last.

Couple's problem caused by too much money

HAIFA. — The Rabbinical Court here yesterday diagnosed a couple's marital problems as being caused by "too high an income."

It advised the wife to quit her job so that her husband would not have so much money to play around with.

The husband had filed for divorce, claiming that he was fed up with married life. He said his boredom had led him to devote his time to gambling and other extra-curricular activities. The wife said she still loved her husband and wanted to save her marriage, mainly for the sake of their two children.

The judges, after learning that each of the couple was earning IL1,000 a month, advised the wife to quit her job so that her husband would have to make an effort to support his family and thus have no time to spend with his fun-loving friends.

The couple agreed to try this solution out and requested the court to postpone divorce proceedings.

British issue warrant for Rifai suspect

LONDON (Reuter). — A London magistrate yesterday signed a warrant for the arrest of an Algerian

Fraser Kheifa, now detained in France, in connection with the attempted assassination of the Jordanian Ambassador here.

The warrant is for use in proceedings started yesterday by the Director of Public Prosecutions for Kheifa's extradition. Magistrate Eric Crowther signed the warrant after hearing evidence from 42 witnesses yesterday.

The attempt to assassinate the Ambassador, Mr. Zaid al-Rifai, was made on December 15, when a young man machine-gunned his chauffeur-driven car near the Embassy. Mr. Rifai was wounded in the hand and received hospital treatment. The attacker escaped in a car.

Winter is back—'hailstones the size of walnuts'

Jerusalem Post Staff

After two weeks of dry weather winter returned yesterday afternoon with vengeance, accompanied by heavy rain, thunderstorms and hail in many parts of the country.

Heavy rain, with intermittent hail, started falling in the Jerusalem area at about 3.30, and in the north an hour later. In Tiberias, the streets were temporarily flooded. In Nazareth, hailstones the size of walnuts fell for half an hour, covering the streets with a five-centimetre sheet.

No serious breakdowns or accidents were reported by press time last night.

Right-wing youth form own bloc

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Liberal Executive Chairman Elimelech Rimelt has ensured a step taken by the youth factions of the Liberal, Independent Liberal, Free Centre and State List parties, to form an independent youth bloc.

The youth divisions of these parties yesterday decided to set up an organization called the "Alternative Youth Bloc." Herut youth did not join.

The move was received angrily by the Liberal leaders fearful of the effect on Herut, its partner in Cabinet, and especially on Herut Party Chairman Menachem Begin, who is already increased at the Liberal tie-up with the Free Centre and the State List for the Zionist Congress.

PAYIS WINNERS

The IL150,000 grand prizes in the Miral Hapayis lottery was drawn yesterday by tickets No. 263076 and No. 531027. Number 61766 won EL50,000 and numbers 298556 and 78381 won IL12,500. Tickets 336195, 374658, 426481 and 760419 won IL6,250. Tickets ending in 7 won IL4.

The following won IL1,250: 241913, 363750, 455649, 799065, 867723, 118256, 357746, 427406, 633780, 117610, 324176, 416113, 614165, 068926, 254430, 408117, 541673, 005293, 244111, 403770, and 467352.

Bonn D.A.'s suicide linked to Nazi crimes

By BRIAN ABETHE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — The suicide on Monday of Hamburg State Prosecutor Guenther von Below has indirectly given weight to charges that the City's Justice Department is dragging its feet in pending cases against Nazi war criminals.

Von Below shot himself after he was suspended as head of the Economic Crimes Section of the Department in connection with the disputed handling of a DM1.3m. tax-evasion case. Critics of Social Democratic Justice Minister Ernst Helmson, especially the Christian Democratic opposition, say the Von Below affair is just one more instance of inefficiency and malpractices in the Ministry.

Charges of inefficiency arose a year ago when famed Nazi hunter Simon Wiesenthal of Vienna accused Hamburg officials of not acting energetically enough in prosecuting 55 war crimes cases involving some 2,000 defendants. The most prominent case involved Ludwig Bohn, a former S.S. official who helped set up the Warsaw Ghetto. Investigations against him had run for ten years.

The City parliament has since approved an increase in the number of legal personnel dealing with Nazi crimes for budget year 1972. Fresh accusations of irresponsibility arose recently, however, when it was announced that Mr. Helmson intends to promote Erwin Grosse, current acting prosecutor in charge of war crimes. The planned promotion has drawn a strong protest from an influential group of officials within the city Justice department against Mr. Grosse's handling of war crimes cases.

But Mr. Helmson says he will go ahead with the promotion by Jan. 20, even though parliament's legal committee has not yet submitted its final report into alleged delays in prosecuting Nazi murderers.

Charges were dropped in the DM1.3m. tax-evasion case on the grounds that the case was "insignificant and lacked public interest." The defendant, however, was fined DM400,000 of which DM100,000 went to a Hamburg non-profit "League against Alcohol in Road Traffic," co-directed by Von Below.

Marfish, 'Ha'aretz' ad chief, dies at 47

TEL AVIV. — The funeral took place on Wednesday at Nafat Marfish, Advertising Manager of "Ha'aretz." He was buried at the Holon Cemetery.

Marfish died after a heart attack, aged 47.

TODAY'S POSTBAG

TOOLS VALUED at IL50,000, recently stolen from Elmasabbat stores in Tel Aviv, were found by police yesterday in the southern quarter of the town. Police have arrested a man in connection with the theft.

CURRENCY IN circulation rose by IL471,140 this week to stand at IL1,855m. approximately. Of this sum IL152m. was covered by gold, and IL703m. by foreign currency reserves.

A CENTRE for the rehabilitation of the blind has been opened in Gaza by the Ministry of Social Welfare together with the Swedish Free Church Aid Organisation. The centre trains 35 persons above the age of 18 in handicrafts. Classes for blind children are also planned.

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Pupils rebut professorial critics of P.M.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A group of Jerusalem high school and yeshiva students yesterday delivered a letter at the Prime Minister's Office in which they attacked the recent criticism of Mrs. Meir by a group of Hebrew University professors.

According to 17-year-old Israel Epstein of the Hebrona Yeshiva, 700 pupils signed a petition firmly rejecting withdrawal from Suez and "a new Munich." He told The Jerusalem Post that most of the pupils who signed the petition were not religious, and that they were not an organized group.

"A group of us just got together a few days ago and decided to do something," he said. The pupils have also asked the Prime Minister to meet with their representatives and to discuss the matter.

No reaction or statement was issued by the Prime Minister's Office.

No Cabinet crisis expected over Rabbinate poll

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Reliable sources in the National Religious Party last night discounted predictions of a Cabinet crisis over elections of Chief Rabbis.

The N.R.P. Knesset faction had threatened to have the Party leave the Cabinet over the Rabbinate election. Party sources here pointed out that according to Party regulations, only the Party Executive, and not the Knesset faction, is empowered to make such important policy decisions.

The most likely compromise for the moment was to put off the elections for another year, with a commitment to a new deadline, it was said.

The sources reported that a considerable segment of the party did not support the Ministers of Interior and Religious Affairs in their efforts to tailor the law to the requirements of Chief Rabbi Untermann.

Hapless burglar in hospital

TEL AVIV. — A burglar who was locked in the toilet by the owner of the flat he was trying to rob, was seriously injured when he fell four storeys trying to escape.

The hapless burglar was caught red-handed while trying to rife the cupboards of a flat in Rehov Ben-Yehuda here yesterday afternoon. The owner of the flat, Raphael Galas, managed to push the would-be thief into the toilet. He locked the door and called the police.

The intruder saved the police from running up four flights of stairs. He climbed out of the toilet window, but fell, hitting the pavement four floors below. He was seriously injured and is being held at the Ichilov Hospital.

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Mark Segal, The Jerusalem Post

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BY PROF. YIGAL YADIN

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Scattered showers and thunderstorms.

Outlook for Saturday: Scattered showers and thunderstorms. An upper trough extending from Turkey to the Mediterranean, is causing rainy weather in this region.

Jerusalem	22	14-15
Golan	18	10-12
Nahariya	24	10-21
Haifa	18	10-15
Be'er Sheva	20	10-15
Netanya	20	10-15
Yotvata	20	10-15
Dimona	20	10-15
Jericho	20	10-15
Gaza	20	10-15
Beersheva	20	10-15
Elitzur	20	10-15
Tiran	10	14-20

ARRIVALS

Mrs. Samuel W. Halprin, Head of Public Relations, Chaim Weizmann Institute, National Council of the Jewish National Fund, and Mrs. Edward Z. Lewis, Head of the Jewish National Fund, will attend the World Zionist Congress, Jerusalem, 1972.

Dr. Herbert Bernstein, Director of Research and Development, Foundation in Europe and the U.S.

DEPARTURES

Pensioners' payments on bonds to be refunded

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Pensioners who are obliged to purchase compulsory loan bonds in 1970 are to receive their money back from the Treasury, Mr. Yerubam Meshel, head of the Histadrut Centre for Social Security, reported yesterday.

The Histadrut had taken up cudgels for persons over 65, arguing that very few subscribers that age could be expected to enjoy the fruits of the loan. The Treasury will issue special instructions on the matter shortly, Mr. Meshel was promised.